The Columbian.

VOL. 37. BLOOMSBURG, PA. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1902. NO. 36

BLOOMSBURG'S GREATEST EVENT.

The Centennial Celebration Was The Biggest and Best Show Columbia County Ever Saw.

IMMENSE CROWDS---BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS---GRAND PROCESSIONS.

All the People Unite in One Splendid Effort, and Success was the Result.

In its issue of January 2nd, 1901 THE COLUMBIAN first suggested that as the centennial of the founding of Bloomsburg would occur in 1902, it would be fitting that the event should be properly observed, and urged that steps be taken at once so that there would be plenty of time for preparation. As it seemed a long way ahead no action was taken at that time, and so the matter rested until April of this year, when the subject was again agitated by the *Morning Press*, and on April 18 last a public meeting was held in the Court House for the purpose of ascertaining the wishes of the people, and if the sentiment seemed favorable to take the preliminary steps for a celebration. Mayor John R. Townsend presided, and the outlook was so encouraging that it was decided to organize and arrange for a centennial. A general executive committee was appointed and active work begun. At a second meeting the following permanent officers were elected: President, John R. Townsend; Secretary, Geo. E. Elwell; Treasurer, L. N. Moyer; Vice Presidents, Dr. J. P. Welsh, A. Z. Schoch. Subsequently numerous committees were appointed, a list of which has appeared in this paper for the past four weeks.

How well the work of the various committees was performed, the results have shown. As is always the case, there were a few on some of the committees who rendered no service, but the efforts of the active ones were united and energetic, and every detail was so closely looked after that the entire affair passed off in a manner highly creditable to the management, and to the satisfaction of everybody. The town was never so beautifully decorated, not only in the business portion, but along the residence streets. It was this loyalty on the part of all the people that helped to make our celebration the great success it was. Many strangers were heard to exclaim that the decorations were more elaborate than they had ever seen before in a town of this size. The appearance of the streets was much beautified by the small flags strung on the trolley guy wires, and on the trolley and telephone poles throughout the town. This was the conception of Mr. H. Bruce Clark who with the assistance of several others of the Decorative committee raised a special fund of nearly seventy dollars by small subscriptions. There were over two thousand flags used for this purpose. Mr. P. K. Vannatta is also entitled to special mention for his valuable services as chairman of the Decoration Committee, in supervising the construction and decoration of the various arches. So much good work was done by so many members of the various committees that it would be invidious to name any special ones. Chairman Townsend devoted his time and energies to the work for several weeks past, and if he and those who were working with him almost constantly made any mistakes they were of the head and not of the heart. It was impossible to please everybody, and when any supposed grievances were brought before the committee, all reasonable requests were cheerfully granted.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

The Centennial exercises opened on Wednesday evening, August 27, in the Methodist church, where an audience of two thousand people assembled. It was an inspiring sight and an occasion never to be forgotten. On the platform sat all the clergymen of the town, and addresses were made by Rev. D. N. Kirkby, Rev. J. R. Murphy and Rev. Dr. Frysinger; Protestant Episcopal, Roman Catholic and Methodist. Never before has there been such an assemblege in Bloomsburg. The addresses were of an interesting character and were listened to with marked attention. We shall not attempt to give a synopsis of what the speakers said. These speeches and those of Thursday morning together with all the details and proceedings of the three days ought to be compiled and printed in book form for our own pleasure and for the edification of future generations.

The music at this meeting and on Thursday morning was furnished by a chorus of about eighty voices, led by Prof. O. H. Yetter. It was composed of the best material in the town, and added greatly to the occasion. The program for this meeting as printed in last week's issue was carried out in detail.

THURSDAY MORNING.

On Thursday morning at 8 o'clock the ringing of church bells and blowing af whistles ushered in the work of the day. Bands arrived on incoming trains, including the Ninth Regiment Band of Wilkes-Barre, the Catawissa Band, Berwick Band, Buck Horn, and Lime Ridge. The Bloomsburg Band gave their services both days and cheerfully and ably performed all duties assigned them.

At 10.30 o'clock an historical meeting was held in the Normal Auditorium where Mayor Townsend presided, and opened the exercises with the following remarks: "To day our thoughts go back through the mists of a century, to the time when Ludwig Eyer selected the land on which the town plot of Bloomsburg was laid out. We can picture this little band of Pioneers running the iines and driving stakes to mark the town plot, the sound of the woodsman's ax● startling the timid deer which abounded in the virgin forest which covered this part of our town. The location in those days must have been an isolated one, far away from the busy hum of life, requiring in those days as many days as now hours to reach the trading towns of that period. Here at peace with the world we will leave the pioneers who laid the foundation for the Town of Bloomsburg, and turn to our town of 1902. We are today celebrating our Hundredth Anniversary, and I feel proud to have the honor of extending a welcome to our visiting friends; proud because we can welcome you to a Town that is in touch with this progressive age. We can go to our telegraph office and communicate with any part of the business world—we can step to the telephone and talk with the great business centers of our country. Our railroads connect with the great trunk railroads of our country. Our town can boast of having good water, fine churches, good school buildings, handsome residences. Our houses are surrounded with all the modern conveniences of the age, heat, electric light, gas and good sewerage. We have an orderly community, the per centage of crime being very small for the amount of our population when compared with other towns. And why should we not be proud of our Town of Bloomsburg?"

The chairman then announced that he had been requested by the members of the Century Club of Bloomsburg to present the prize offered by them for the best Historical Essay on the "Town of Bloomsburg." The winner of the gold prize, value $10.00, was Rowland Hemingway son of Dr. Hemingway, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Bloomsburg, who was congratulated on winning the prize by the Chairman.

Addresses were made by Col. J. G. Freeze, Hon. Fred Ikeler, Rev. D. N. Kirkby, and Governor Stone. On the stage sat members of the various committees, and invited guests from different parts of the county.

THE GOVERNOR DINED.

Owing to the uncertainty as to how many would be in the Governor's party it was impossible to arrange beforehand for those who would dine with him at the Normal School. He was accompanied only by his private secretary, and as this left a number of seats vacant at the table, members of the committees who were present, and prominent visitors were invited to remain. The party included the Governor, his secretary, Mayor Townsend, Rev. D. N. Kirkby, Dr. J. P. Welsh, Hon. W. T. Creasy, John G. McHenry, Judge R. R. Little, Hon. A. L. Fritz, W. H. Slate, Fred Godcharles, Republican candidate for congress; W. P. Hastings of Milton, J. C. Brown, Secretary Geo. E. Elwell, Louis Cohen, Dr. W. M. Reber, Assistant Secretary D. J. Tasker, and Prof. O. H. Yetter. A delicious dinner was served under the direction of W. H. Housel, steward, and at two o'clock the party came down town to view the parade.

CIVIC PARADE.

It was nearly 2.30 when the line of the civic parade came up Main street headed by Chief Marshal Holmes. The details of the line were given in last week's issue. The only visiting orders present were the Knights of the Golden Eagle of Catawissa and the John Knox Commandery, Knights of Malta, of Wilkes-Barre. This latter body gave an exhibition drill on the Court House pavement after the parade and received round after round of applause at their skillful manœuvres. J. C. Brown and Geo. E. Elwell were the judges, and they awarded this Commandery two prizes, one of $25 for best appearance of secret organization, and $20 for exhibition drill.

After riding to the head of Main street in the procession, the Governor and Mayor Townsend returned to the reviewing stand in Market Square where they reviewed the line which passed that point twice.

At 4 o'clock the Governor was given a reception by Ent Post G. A. R. in their room, and after lunch at the Normal School he took the evening train for Harrisburg. He expressed himself as greatly pleased with our town, and with his cordial reception here. His honoring the occasion with his presence was highly appreciated by the committee, and by the throngs of people who had an opportunity to see him. Hundreds who could get near enough were favored with a cordial hand shake.

THE FLOATS.

Among the attractive features of this parade were the floats. It was known that there would be a number of them in line, but when they appeared there was an evident hum of admiration, and great surprise was expressed not only at the large numbers, but at the artistic skill displayed in their arrangement.

F. P. Pursel made a very nice exposition of his business with three floats. The first, representative of his grocery department, was drawn by fonr horses. Chase & Sanborn's coffee was the predominant article. Occupying an exalted position on the wagon was a huge coffee pot. His dry goods department float was a good one, gotten up with classic taste and trimmed with yellow and white material. It, too, was drawn by four horses. His third float contained a complete bed room suit nicely arranged under a canopy of muslin. The furniture displayed was the well known Hawley-Slate product.

A large wire drawing machine was shown by the Richards Manufacturing Company. These complex constructions are manufactured and shipped to all sections of the country by this company.

Geo. W. Keiter's showing was a handsome one. There was a profuse display of his celebrated brands of flour, surmounted by a great big loaf of bread. His son George H. Keiter held the ribbons over six fine horses. The float was one of the conspicuous figures of the parade.

Four expert cigar makers made and distributed cigars along the line for Alexander Bros. & Company. This was quite a novelty and made a big hit with the people.

The Stegmaier Brewing Company, of Wilkes-Barre did not count cost in their float. Particularly striking was the arrangement of bottled goods, the upper tier resting in the shade of several graceful palms. Four magnificent horses were hitched to the wagon, they having been sent down from Wilkes-Barre.

[Continued on 8th page 4th Column.]

ABSOLUTE security that moneys deposited will remain subject to the demand of the depositor; the knowledge that loans in the nature of discounts, will be granted with the utmost liberality possible under sound banking; the assurance that the bank has facilities for the prompt and proper transaction of such business as may be intrusted to it; the careful supervision of the officers of the bank so that customers may meet with courtesy, and consideration. These are the factors that have contributed to the success of this Bank.

—THE—

Bloomsburg National Bank

A. Z. SCHOCH, PRESIDENT. WM. H. HIDLAY, CASHIER

[READ MY AD ON 5TH PAGE.]

Every Movement,

No matter what the grade, is carefully inspected before going out of this store.

Every Watch

Is backed by our unqualified guarantee—a guarantee that's kept.

J. Lee Martin,

Jeweler and Optician.

Telephone 1842.

J. G. Wells' Special Gun Sale.

A first class single barrel gun, self ejector. This is a good one $4.48.

—o—

Special price on double barrel hammer guns $7.98 up to $18.00.

—o—

Don't miss this one.

New Worcester Double Barrel Hammerless Gun $19.40.

—o—

Hunting Coats, Leggins, Shell Vests, Belts, Etc.

—o—

J. G. Wells,

General Hardware,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

What's What In Suits This Fall?

Come and See

The new garments are here waiting for you. If you want to look like a New Yorker we have the new Fall Suits ready to give you that effect.

Set your figure at one-half the made-to-order prices and we will furnish better styles—better all round satisfaction.

Costs only your time to test this proposition. No charge here for posting you up-to-date. Suits at $8.00, $10.00, $12.00 or $15.00, and satisfaction at every price. Money refunded, if anything goes wrong.

Ben Gidding

The Clothier,

Bloomsburg, Penn'a.,

Corner Main and Center Sts.

—o—

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

FINAL SUMMER SALE!

We have been doing some vigorous price clipping and this final Summer Sale marks the end. If you are fishing for bargains be sure your hook is cast in the right place.

WAISTS.

Womens' White Lawn Waists tucked and trimmed with embroidery were $4.00, and $3.25 now $3.00 and $2.50.

—o—

Womens' White Lawn Waists tucked and trimmed with embroidery, were $2.50 and $2.00 now $2.00 and $1.25.

SHIRT WAIST SUITS.

Womens' Shirt Waist Suits of Lawn, Gingham and Chambray in solid colors, polka dots and stripes, exceptional values at price quoted: Were $5.50 and $5.00 now $3.00.

—o—

Lawns, Dimities and Tissues were 25c. now 15 cents.

Wash Silks, extra quality, were 75 cents, now 50 cents.

Silk Ginghams were 50c., now 35 cts.

STORE OPEN FROM 7 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

THE

Leader Store Co., Ltd.,

4th and Market Streets, Bloomsburg. Pa.

A THOUSAND KILLED

Latest Advices From Martinique Swell Death List.

GUADELOUPE COVERED WITH ASHES

Remarkable Volcanic Phenomenon on the Island of St. Vincent. Kingstown Severely Shaken by Heavy Explosions.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—A thousand persons were killed at Morne Rouge and Ajoupa Bouillon during the recent volcanic eruption in Martinique, according to a dispatch from Port au Prince.

The village of Le Carbet was damaged by a tidal wave, which was also felt at Fort de France, where the people were panic stricken. The French cruisers Suchet and Tage are embarking people in the northern part of Martinique.

An undated cable message from the governor of Guadeloupe reports that a heavy rain of ashes fell over the whole of that island Aug. 28. No explosion was heard, and no earthquake was felt. As the volcanoes on Guadeloupe are inactive the inference in judging from the direction of the wind is that the ashes must have come from Martinique.

STARTLING PHENOMENON.

Kingstown Shaken by Terrific Explosions at La Soufriere.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, Sept. 3.—A remarkable volcanic phenomenon occurred here between 9 and 10 o'clock at night. There was a startling series of detonations from La Soufriere, louder than any since the terrible eruption of May 11. Each explosion shook the buildings of this town. The noises were terrific and gave the impression in every town and village of this island that the scene of disturbance was only about two miles away. During the period of intense anxiety which attended the detonations two luminous circles, like rainbows, appeared in the cloudless sky to the northwest. They were presumably the reflection of the flames in the crater of La Soufriere. Subsequently a dense cloud of steam arose from the crater, but this soon dispersed. The weather now is fair.

Telegraphic reports have been received here from the islands of Grenada, Trinidad and Barbados saying loud detonations were heard at these respective places at the above mentioned hour. These explosions were similar to those heard when Mont Pelee, on Martinique, and La Soufriere were previously in eruption. The people of Grenada were greatly alarmed at the detonations.

A Terrible Visitation.

BASSE TERRE, Guadeloupe, Sept. 3.—It has been learned from the gendarmes of the island of Martinique that 1,030 persons were killed and 1,500 injured during the last eruptions of Mont Pelee. Acording to an official account, the eruption of Aug. 30 was one of the most severe that has been experienced. Morne Rouge and a great part of Ajoupa Bouillon were destroyed. The zone between the river Capote and the valley of Champ Flore and Fonds Marie-Reine has been devastated. Mont Capote suffered severely.

Venezuela Shaken.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Sept. 3.—A strong earthquake shock was felt at Carupano, a seaport town of the state of Bermudez, Saturday night, at 9 o'clock. It was accompanied by a noise which was heard along the whole shore of the Caribbean sea. This earthquake was almost simultaneous with the eruption of Mont Pelee which destroyed Morne Rouge.

Shock Felt In North Africa.

ALGIERS, Algeria, Sept. 3.—A strong earthquake shock accompanied by subterranean rumblings have been felt at Molidia.

C. L. Fair's Will Filed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Theresa Oelrichs and Herman Oelrichs have made application for letters of administration on the estate of Charles L. Fair, the dead California millionaire, and have filed his last will and testament. The document bequeaths the entire estate to Mrs. Charles L. Fair, the wife, who died by the same accident that ended the life of Mr. Fair. At the same time a petition was presented by Hannah E. Nelson, Joseph Harvey and Charles S. Neal for letters on the estate of Caroline D. Fair and an order for the production of Mrs. Fair's will, now in a safety deposit vault. Her will makes bequests to the testator's relatives of about $60,000, and the remainder of the estate is left to her husband.

Dan Patch Is King.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 30.—The grand circuit meeting at Narragansett park was brought to a close in a blaze of glory. Dan Patch, the unbeaten son of Joe Patchen, paced an exhibition mile in 1:59½, reducing his record from 2:00¼. The mile was within a quarter of a second of the world's record of 1:59¼, made by Star Pointer at Readville five years ago.

Lipton's Challenge Coming.

BELFAST, Sept. 3.—Mr. Carmichael, private secretary to Sir Thomas Lipton, is authority for the statement that Sir Thomas will immediately issue a challenge for the America's cup. The challenge will be made through the Royal Ulster Yacht club.

Syracuse Gets $40,000.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 3.—By the will of Frank B. Hoyt of Mottville, just offered for probate, Syracuse university will get $40,000, a trust fund, the income of which is payable during their lives to the widow of the testator and his sister.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and Tersely Told.

Continued rainfalls are reported in British India, greatly benefiting the crops.

Governor Odell spoke at the Tioga county (N. Y.) fair on duties of citizenship.

Chicago building work has been greatly delayed by a strike of 800 cement finishers.

The sultan of Turkey has issued an irade repealing the stringent measures against Armenians.

The Pocahontas collieries, near Bromwell, W. Va., were said to have been set on fire by strikers.

A new comet in the constellation of Perseus has been discovered by Professor Perrine at Lick observatory.

Tuesday, Sept. 2.

The police at Agram, Austria-Hungary, charged a mob of rioting Croatian students with drawn swords.

West Virginia troops called to keep order in the coal regions helped the strikers to entice nonunion men from the mines.

Former Governor Hill delivered the oration at Watertown, N. Y., in unveiling the twenty-five thousand dollar statue to the late Roswell P. Flower.

A thirty inch water main burst at Broadway and Ninety-sixth street, New York city, causing a panic and flooding the streets and the rapid transit subway.

Monday, Sept. 1.

Nearly half a million dollars in new gifts to the University of Chicago were announced by President Harper.

The American line steamer St. Louis sailed from Southampton for New York, having on board the remains of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair.

It was announced that the battleship Oregon is expected to sail for Chinese waters in about two weeks. She recently came off the drydock and is said to be in splendid form.

Reports received from Sheridan, Wyo., said that the great forest fire in Gremont county is still raging. Special Land Agent M. D. Camplin, who took a force of fifteen men out to fight the fire, returned to Butte, Mont. He declared that the flames were of gigantic proportions and his men could do little toward checking their progress. The fire has already burned over a territory of forty miles.

Saturday, Aug. 30.

James Doel, England's oldest actor, died in London.

Eighteen hundred steel workers struck at Lebanon, Pa.

News was received in Washington that Colombia will demand satisfaction from Nicaragua for aid given to Colombia rebels. War, however, is not expected.

A ten million dollar mortgage on the Bethlehem steel plant was filed with the Hudson county (N. J.) register.

It was announced that by the terms of settlement the heirs of Mrs. Charles L. Fair are to receive more than $1,000,000.

Fire Commissioner Sturgis of New York city declined to honor Justice Hall's mandamus directing him to reinstate Chief Croker. The latter may ask his punishment for contempt of court.

Friday, Aug. 29.

Mgr. Guidi was appointed apostolic delegate to the Philippines, where a schism in the church is reported.

A London yachting paper said Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America's cup would be sent in September.

The Dutch mail steamer Prinz Alexander was sunk by collision in the strait of Malacca, and twenty-one persons were drowned.

Montagu Holbein, the Englishman who started from Cape Gris-Nez, France, in his third attempt to swim the English channel, failed to accomplish the feat and gave up when only a mile from Dover.

The McKinley memorial committee to arrange for the McKinley memorial exercises in Buffalo on Sept. 14 decided to invite President Roosevelt, Governor Odell and Senator Marcus A. Hanna to be present.

Thursday, Aug. 28.

Attorney General Knox sailed for Europe to pass on the Panama canal title.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, leader in work for deaf mutes, died in New York, at eighty years of age.

Lucius N. Littauer was nominated by the Republicans of the Twenty-fifth New York district for congress.

John Graham was convicted in New York city of receiving stolen plans of the torpedo boat Holland, which he offered to sell for $10,000.

The answer of the United States Steel corporation to the Hodge suit against the bond conversion plan was filed in the New Jersey court of chancery.

A mishap to the machinery of the ferryboat Mauch Chunk in New York harbor greatly alarmed the 300 passengers on the boat, who were taken off without accident to any.

Big Fire In Butte.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 1.—The entire hoisting plant, pumping station and shafthouse of the Alice Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining company has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $100,000. Part of the fire crept down the shaft, but no lives were lost.

Chicago Pupils Carry Water.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Chicago's public schools opened with an attendance approximating 240,000. Fully 100,000 heeded the warning of the board of health and carried bottles of water, owing to the typhoid fever epidemic.

No Heir For the Czar.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says it is reported from St. Petersburg that the czarina has had a miscarriage, but that her condition is not alarming.

THROUGH BAY STATE

President Roosevelt Speaks In Many Cities.

WARMLY WELCOMED EVERYWHERE.

Important Utterances on the Trusts at Fitchburg and on the Philippine Question at Springfield. Governor Crane's Guest.

DALTON, Mass., Sept. 3.—President Roosevelt took notice of his return visit to Massachusetts by delivering at Fitchburg another speech on the trust question in order that he might fully answer his critics and to more clearly define his attitude on that subject. He also launched into a defense of the army in the Philippines during his speech at Springfield. The impression had gone forth that any views he might express regarding the acquisition of territory by the United States would be sure to be coldly received, but the demonstrations of approval which greeted his utterances dispelled this idea.

Governor Crane entertained the president overnight. The town was beautifully illuminated, red, white and blue lights being displayed everywhere.

President Roosevelt was greeted by more than 75,000 people in Springfield, fully a third of whom heard him deliver an address in Court square. The presidential train arrived late at 5:03 p. m., and, with Mayor Ralph W. Ellis in charge, the party was driven in carriages to the United States armory. Lieutenant Colonel F. H. Phipps, commandant, directed the firing of a salute of twenty-one guns, and then the president visited the armory office.

Through streets jammed with people he was then driven to Court square, where about 25,000 people were gathered. Directly in front of the stand stood three companies of the Second Massachusetts regiment, which camped beside the rough riders at Santiago. To these the president spoke directly many times. He dwelt particularly upon the duty of American citizens to respect the soldiers fighting the warfare of a tropical jungle and subject to many temptations, taking this subject because Springfield is the home of some of the well known critics of the Philippine campaign.

Afterward he addressed the Grand Army veterans at their headquarters, speaking from his carriage.

The first important stop of President Roosevelt after he had resumed his travels through Massachusetts was at Fitchburg, where he found the people keeping a general holiday. A stop of an hour was made, and the president delivered an address, thousands of people being assembled to hear him.

A one minute stop was made at Erving. At Athol and Gardner speeches also were made. At the latter place fully 10,000 people greeted him. Harvard flags were everywhere in evidence, and as the president ascended the platform a number of college boys gave the college cheer.

At all of the places where stops were made the president spoke upon the necessity for good citizenship in order to be successful in life.

Savable Wins the Futurity.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The most spectacular Futurity ever run was decided at the Sheepshead Bay race track when a crowd of 30,000 persons witnessed the victory of the western stock speculator, John A. Drake, with the colt Savable after a brilliant head and head finish with August Belmont's home bred colt Lord of the Vale. The two were alone in front, struggling inch by inch to the winning post, with the Belmont colt in front to within one jump of the finish, where Savable got up and by a scant nose won the greatest prize of the turf and countless thousands of dollars in bets for the western crowd, who followed the Drake-Gates-Dunne plunge on the winner. Far to the rear finished the best of the two-year-olds of the eastern millionaires, James R. and Foxhall P. Keene getting the least share of the big stake with the filly of their own breeding, Dazzling.

Death of an Aged Philanthropist.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The Rev. Leonard L. Radcliffe is dead at the Westminster Home For Invalid Clergymen at Perth Amboy. He was ninety years of age. Cancer of the throat is given as the cause of death. Mr. Radcliffe was at one time prominently connected with the American Home Mission society. Before retiring to the home Mr. Radcliffe made a number of donations to different churches.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The monthly statement of the public debt, just issued, shows that at the close of business Aug. 30, 1902, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $968,091,321, a decrease for the month of $5,818,646. This decrease is principally accounted for by a corresponding increase in the cash on hand.

Odell Lays a Cornerstone.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Governor Odell laid the cornerstone of the new hospital here. It was made a gala occasion, and the governor was given a flattering reception when he arrived. He was met by a reception committee at the depot, where an imposing parade was formed, and proceeded to the hospital.

Great Disaster In India.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 29.—A great disaster is reported from the native state of Nepal. The rivers Baghmati and Vishnumati overflowed their banks and caused serious landslides in the Khatmandu valley. The cities of Bhatgaon and Patna were greatly damaged, and several hundred persons were killed.

WAR GAME ACCIDENT.

Two Killed at Fort Wright by an Explosion.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—While the guns of Fort Wright, Fisher's island, were firing on Rear Admiral Higginson's fleet Edward Roy was instantly killed by the premature explosion of a twelve inch gun.

Harry A. Davis died later at the hospital from injuries received. Samuel Clevenger was severely wounded. Several others suffered slight injuries. All the men were privates of the Second company coast artillery of the regular army.

Roy was No. 2 man at the gun and was handling the powder. He had put a thirty pound charge into the gun and had just pushed the breech block into place without locking it when the explosion occurred.

It is supposed that a piece of burning rag had been left in the gun. Roy was literally blown to pieces. Davis was hit in the chest by a piece of flying bone and sustained fatal injuries.

TWENTY-ONE KILLED.

Many More Will Die as Result of a Railway Accident.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 2.—While rounding a curve on a high embankment near Berry, Ala., the engine and four cars of an excursion train on the Southern railway leaped from the track and rolled over and over down the incline, smashing the coaches into kindling wood and causing the instant death of twenty-one persons and the injury of eighty-one others. Physicians say that at least twenty-nine of the injured cannot live.

With the exception of H. N. Dudley, trainmaster of the Southern railway, of Birmingham and Roscoe Shelby of Columbus, Miss., all of the dead are negroes, who were taking advantage of excursion rates from points in Mississippi to Birmingham.

TRAIN BLOWN OFF TRACK.

Three Killed and Thirty-eight Hurt, Four Fatally.

OWOTANNA, Minn., Sept. 1.—The wreck on the Northwestern road five miles west of here was probably the worst that ever happened in this section of the state. Three persons are dead, four are fatally injured, and thirty-four others received injury, some of them of a serious character.

Investigation shows that the storm which wrought such damage to the train was but a hundred feet in width. From all reports it is evident that the engine escaped the fury of the tornado by but a few feet, for it remained standing on the track, while the six coaches in the train were picked up as if they were feathers and rolled over and over down the steep embankment.

Boer Generals In London.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Generals De Wet, Botha and Delarey and Mr. Fischer have arrived here from The Hague. A heavy rain was falling when they arrived, and they received no demonstration.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call steady at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@25 for demand and at $4.83@4.84 for 60 days. Posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.87½@4.88. Commercial bills, $4.83@4.835. Bar silver, 52½c. Mexican dollars, 41¼c. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds firmer. Closing prices:

Atchison	105½	Ontario & West.	36⅝
C.,C.,C. & St. L.	106¾	Pacific Mail	43½
Ches. & Ohio	55¾	People's Gas	105
Del. & Hudson.	180⅝	Reading	75⅝
Erie	42¾	Rock Island	189¾
Gen. Electric	196½	St. Paul	187⅝
Lackawanna	284⅝	Sugar Refinery.	132
Lead	24⅝	Texas Pacific	34½
Louis. & Nash.	154⅞	Union Pacific	111⅛
Manhattan Con	135¾	Wabash pref.	48½
Missouri Pac.	117¾	West. Union	93½
N. Y. Central	165		

New York Markets.

FLOUR—Steady and moderately active for spring wheats; Minnesota patents, $3.80@4; winter straights, $3.40@3.50; winter extras, $3@2.25; winter patents, $3.60@3.90.

WHEAT—Ruled steady, but quiet, influenced by steady cables, light offerings and a little covering; December, 72 9-16@72⅝c.; May, 74½c.

RYE—Steady; state, 55½@56c., c. i. f., New York; No. 2 western, 69c., f. o. b., afloat; No. 2, 59c., track.

CORN—Opened steady with wheat, then weakened on the forecast of fine weather; December, 47½@47⅝c.; May, 44⅝@44⅝c.

OATS—Dull and barely steady; track, white, state, 35@35c.; track, white, western, 33@35c.

PORK—Steady; mess, $18.25@19.25; family, $20@20.25.

LARD—Firm; prime western steam, 10.70c.

BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 15@18½c.; creamery, 15@19½c.

CHEESE—Quiet to firm; new, state, full cream, small, colored, fancy, 10⅜@10⅝c.; small, white, 10⅜@10½c.; large, colored, 9⅝@9⅞c.; large, white, 9⅝@9⅞c.

EGGS—Firm; state and Pennsylvania, 21@22c.; western, candled, 20@21c.

SUGAR—Raw steady; fair refining, 27-16c.; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅝c.; refined steady; crushed, 5.15c.; powdered, 4.75c.

TALLOW—Easier; city, 6c.; country, 6¼@6⅜c.

HAY—Steady; new, shipping, 55@70c.; good to choice, 90c.@$1.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Market slow; choice, $7.40@7.50; prime, $6.90@7; good, $5.25@6; common to fair, $4@4.80; veal calves, $7.25@7.75; heavy and thin, $4@5.

HOGS—Market 10@15c. higher; prime heavy hogs, $7.55@7.90; mediums, $7.65@7.70; heavy Yorkers, $7.60@7.65; light Yorkers, $7.45@7.50; pigs, $7@7.25; roughs, $6@7.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow; best wethers, $3.70@3.85; good, $3.25@3.50; mixed, $2.50@3; culls and common, $1.50@2; choice lambs, $5.25@5.50; common to good, $3@5.

1902 SEPTEMBER. 1902						
SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....

AN UNFAMILIAR TEXT.

But It Was a Forcible Illustration of a Great Truth.

Several years ago there labored in one of the western villages of Minnesota a preacher who was always in the habit of selecting his texts from the Old Testament and particularly some portion of the history of Noah. No matter what the occasion was, he would always find some parallel incident from the history of this great character that would readily serve as a text or illustration.

At one time he was called upon to unite the daughter of the village mayor and a prominent attorney in the holy bonds of matrimony. Two little boys, knowing his determination to give them a portion of the sacred history touching Noah's marriage, hit upon the novel idea of pasting together two leaves in the family Bible so as to connect, without any apparent break, the marriage of Noah and the description of the ark of the covenant.

When the noted guests were all assembled and the contracting parties with attendants in their respective stations, the preacher began the ceremonies by reading the following text: "And when Noah was one hundred and forty years old he took unto himself a wife," then, turning the page, he continued, "300 cubits in length, 50 cubits in width and 30 cubits in depth and within and without besmeared with pitch." The story seemed a little strong, but he could not doubt the Bible, and, after reading it once more and reflecting a moment, he turned to the startled assemblage with these remarks, "My beloved brethren, this is the first time in the history of my life that my attention has been called to this important passage of the Scriptures, but it seems to me that it is one of the most forcible illustrations of that grand eternal truth that the nature of woman is exceedingly difficult to comprehend.—Starlight Messenger.

Value of Time.

The value of odd minutes is illustrated by a story told in a curious little volume of advice printed in England. A large firm required a manager for one of its departments and appointed 12 o'clock for arrangement of terms with the selected applicant. He arrived at five minutes past 12, to find a dozen directors waiting, the chairman watch in hand. The chairman announced that they could not engage a subordinate who had wasted an hour of his employers' time, and on the applicant deprecating such exaggeration the chairman explained that each director had wasted five minutes and that made an hour in all.

Dickens Said She Was a Woman.

It is said of George Eliot's literary style that its most marked characteristic is sympathy. And long before her identity had become known Charles Dickens, a singularly acute critic of his own art, detected her sex by this undercurrent of womanly sympathy. He had been reading "Scenes of Clerical Life," which had been sent to him by the publisher, and on putting the book aside he said, "Well, this writer possesses great ability, but I should say, despite the name, that George Eliot is a woman."

Heathenizing It.

"My friend," said the missionary who was trying to convert the wealthy mandarin, "do you not know that it is easier for the camel to get through the eye of the needle than"—

"Than it is for me," the mandarin interrupted, "to get through the need of an idol, eh? Very true."—Philadelphia Record.

A word and a note of song are often crystallized tears set to music.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH. is RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Station D, Phila., Pa.
Mention this paper.

Death From the Filling in Her Teeth.

Mrs. Opie Rolfe, of Luzerne borough, died in the Wilkesbarre City Hospital from a severe and peculiar attack of blood poisoning. Several weeks ago she came to Wilkesbarre and had her teeth filled and capped. A few days afterwards her teeth began to ache and her mouth to swell. She applied local remedies, but they brought her little relief. Finally her limbs began to swell and pain her excruciatingly, while at the same time everything that she ate had a metallic taste. She also suffered terrible pain in her stomach.

Her physician told her that she was suffering from metal poisoning, due to the filling in her teeth, which he said was not gold, but brass. Mrs. Rolfe was at once taken to the City Hospital but in a few days she died from the effects of the metal poisoning.

ELY'S LIQUID CREAM BALM is an old friend in a new form. It is prepared for the particular benefit of sufferers from nasal catarrh who are used to an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cents. At your druggist's or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail it.

Bright Prospects

The Milton *Record* says: "Years ago an expert oil man said that the day would come when Milton would lead Bradford as an oil town. His prediction may come true. Land has been leased in this immediate vicinity and a company is in formation that will bore for oil—and find it, too—and the long deferred boom will arrive. Wells have been sunk north, east and south of town and natural gas may supply the hard coal consumer, while an entirely new pipe line may transport the oil to the seaboard. Here's luck to the enterprise.

WHISKY MEDICINES.—The temperance press is emphasizing the danger to the home in the use of "medicines" which are loaded with whisky or alcohol. In this respect, as well as in the remarkable character of their cures, Dr. Pierce's medicines differ from other preparations. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and "Favorite Prescription" contain no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant, and are equally free from opium, cocaine and other narcotics. Every family should have a copy of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, sent absolutely free, on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.	RETAIL PRICES
Butter, per pound	$ 24
Eggs, per dozen	20
Lard, per pound	15
Ham, per pound	16
Beef (quarter), per pound	6 to 8
Wheat, per bushel	1 00
Oats, do	60
Rye, do	60
Flour per bbl.	4 40
Hay, per ton	14 00
Potatoes, (new). per bushel	50
Turnips, do	40
Tallow, per pound	06
Shoulder, do	12
Side meat, do	12
Vinegar, per qt	05
Dried apples, per pound	07
Cow hides, do	3½
Steer do do	05
Calf skin	80
Sheep pelts	75
Shelled corn, per bushel	90
Corn meal, cwt.	2 25
Bran, cwt.	1 30
Chop, cwt.	1 60
Middlings, cwt.	1 40
Chickens, per pound, new	12½
do do old	10
Turkeys do	12½
Geese, do	12
Ducks, do	08
COAL.	
Number 6, delivered	3 50
do 4 and 5 delivered,	4 45
do 6, at yard,	3 10
do 4 and 5, at yard	4 25

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Cigars, Tobacco Candies, Fruits and Nuts
SOLE AGENTS FOR
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PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.
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F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco
Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars
Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver As
Bloomsburg Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
CARPET, MATTING,
or OIL CLOTH,
YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT
W. H. BROWER'S
2 Doors above Court House.
A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

In a Glass of Water.

Put a handful of *glazed coffee* in a glass of water, wash off the coating, look at it; smell it! Is it fit to drink? Give

LION COFFEE

the same test. It leaves the water bright and clear, because it's *just pure* coffee.

The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

SHIRAS VS. PENNYPACKER.

One Sees Evils Where the Other Sees Only Good—How Political Parties Treat Their Bad Men.

When judges differ how shall we decide? Judge Pennypacker, looking at the subject through eyes fixed on the gubernatorial chair, declares that Pennsylvania is free from evils that need correction, while Judge Shiras of the United States Supreme court, looking at the matter from the standpoint of a sensible man ready to retire from political life says that Pennsylvania is sadly in need of reformation. Which gentleman's statement appeals to every intelligent man's judgment as the correct one? One is made by a man evidently willing to stultify himself by trying to make the people of the state believe to be truth what they well know is falsehood in order to secure the favor of the Boss who has promised to make him Governor; the other comes from a man who is free to declare what every intelligent man in the state recognizes as the truth. One is respected for having the courage to tell the truth, the other is despised for his sycophancy in truckling to the wishes of the worst political jobber that this country has ever produced.

Unless decency in politics is a thing of the past; unless the voters of the Keystone state are dead to all sense of political honesty and fairness, Pennypacker will be snowed under so deep that by the time he crawls out from under the avalanche of votes he will realize the fact that Pennsylvania has at least escaped one great ill; and that the man who is willing to wear the livery of heaven in the hope of more faithfully serving the devil is not the man Pennsylvania wants for Governor.

HOW CORRUPTIONISTS ARE TREATED

That there were bad men by the dozen in the last Legislature is too well recognized and too generally admitted to need argument.

How have the respective parties dealt with these men? After all the notorious corruption of the last session, the Republican bosses might have been expected to make an effort to hide their own rascalty by pretending to turn their backs on the men who acted as their tools in carrying out their infamous program. Quay and Penrose have tried hard to saddle all the odium on Stone and Elkin, and under the impression perhaps that they have succeeded in making scape goats of these two, they stand up boldly for their worst partners in iniquity. Look at the record of the parties in dealing with the men who made themselves a stench in the nostrils of all decent people.

Higgins, the alleged Democratic senator from Schuylkill, urged on by Republican ringsters, had the gall to ask for a renomination. When the votes were counted he found that fewer than 300 voters out of 6,000 have any use for such men as he. No doubt every one of the 300 was either a Quay Republican or a Quay Democrat.

Galvin, the unspeakable wretch of the House from the same county wanted another chance to stand for Quay, but he was given to understand that he would better keep the price of his infamy than to spend it in the vain hope of getting the support of decent men.

Garvin, the Adams county traitor, was anxious that the state should again have the benefit of his services, but couldn't find a man with so little regard for his self-respect as to present his name in the nominating convention.

Fake and Kain of York shared a similar fate. After Fake had been defeated for the nomination, he made application for admission to the York county bar. His knowledge of the law seemed sufficient but one of the examiners who is evidently endowed with a discriminating conscience, refused to sign the certificate on the ground that Fake's moral character is not such as a lawyer ought to possess. This examiner is right. A lawyer is supposed to be true to his client, but if a man will deliberately betray his state into the hands of its enemies, what might he not do with a helpless client?

Instead of turning down their bad men, the Republican ringsters have renominated them both in Philadelphia and the state outside. Instead of having him indicted in a criminal court for perjury, they have made Tom Garvin one of the secretaries of the state committee. The chief stenographer of the House swore on the witness stand that the records of the Legislature at the last session were falsified repeatedly by the orders of Garvin acting under Speaker Marshall both of whom took a solemn oath to perform their duty faithfully. The testimony of the chief stenographer has never been disputed, and yet Garvin is one of the secretaries of the committee with a promise of a job in the next House while Marshall is slated again for speaker and then for state treasurer. What can any honest Republican have to say of such audacity?

ANDREW J. PALM.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

IT WAS A PRETTY PISTOL.

But It Proved Too Expensive For the Bachelor Girls.

"No, we don't keep a pistol in our apartment any more," said the girl who draws for the magazines and shares a small flat with a young woman who teaches in one of the private schools; "not since an experience we had last winter. Before that we did, and we had a perfect beauty of a pistol, too," she added in a tone of regretful reminiscence, "silver mounted and handle inlaid with pearl. We spent a good deal more than we could afford for it, but we didn't like those plain steel things. Now it's gone, though. I had to give it away, and I don't suppose Marian will ever consent to our having another.

"You see, this is what happened: I was the one who knew more about handling a pistol, so I used to sleep with it under my pillow. We were both awfully afraid of burglars, and after there had been a series of robberies in our neighborhood we were so terror stricken that we were ready to take alarm at the slightest sound. One night, to our horror, we were both aroused by a creaking noise and then a light bump, just as if some one, tiptoeing around, had stumbled against something. For an instant we were simply paralyzed with fright. Then, looking tremblingly about the room, I made out over in one corner a tall, dark figure, perfectly motionless. I reached cautiously for the pistol, aimed it and fired twice. The figure did not fall, and the horribly strange thing was that it did not move or make a sound. Yet I felt sure I had hit it.

"Although we were frightened half to death we felt we must get up and light the gas to investigate. By that time people from the other apartments in the building were rushing to our door to find out what the shots meant. Well, the light revealed matters. I had simply ruined Marian's new forty dollar coat which hung on a hook in that corner. The noise we heard? Oh, that was some one on the floor below who had come in late and stumbled against a chair."—New York Tribune.

A FATAL MEAL.

The Untimely Ending of a Crow Who Swallowed a Centiped.

"Saw a curious thing in California last winter," said the man who travels about. "I had stopped for a moment to chat with a man who was plowing, when he called my attention to a large centiped that he had just plowed up.

"'Come along with me a few feet,' said he, 'and let's see what those crows will do when they find it.'

"There were several large carrion crows that had been following the farmer and picking up the insects that were turned up, and they were now a few feet away, waiting for the plow to start again.

"We went on a few feet, and the crows followed. One big, black fellow soon saw the centiped and swallowed him at one gulp. Then, in the expressive slang of the day, there was something doing in the neighborhood of that crow. With a caw of despair he mounted into the air for perhaps a hundred feet, then fell heels over head till he was a few feet from the ground. Then he managed to catch himself and flew upward again and away for the hills, cawing wildly. He had not gone more than 300 feet when he lost all control of himself and fell like a shot to the ground. We went over to where he had fallen and found him on his back with his feet in the air, stone dead.

"In a way I know how that crow felt when he awoke to the situation. I hadn't forgotten my first spoonful of tabasco sauce that a joking friend once talked me into swallowing."—Detroit Free Press.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, September 1, 1902.

Who coached the President? is the question which leading Democrats are asking each other this week. No one gives Mr. Roosevelt credit for the exceptionally able politics which he has displayed in his speeches in New England and all are wondering who is the power behind the throne. The extent to which the public will be taken in by the specious arguments advanced is another matter of interest. Viewed from the standpoint of the politician, Mr. Roosevelt's scheme for Federal control of the trusts is a masterly conception. In the first place, it is pointed out, nothing along that line can be done without an amendment to the constitution and in the meantime the trusts will have time to so strongly intrench themselves as to be practically unassailable. In the second place, if the President is successful in leading the attention of the people away from practicable lines and into the realms of constitutional amendment he will, at least for the time being, preserve from further attack the all essential Dingley tariff schedule, the revision of which is so strongly demanded by the western members of his party. And, looking into the future, if the republican party can succeed in securing for the President, by constitutional amendment and congressional legislation, the control of the trusts, it will have converted his office into an autocracy which will render it almost impossible to unseat a president elected by that party. The whole trend of the Roosevelt administration, say leading Democrats, has been along the line of concentration of power in the White House. The attainment of the end advocated by the President would be the culmination of that policy. It is generally believed, however, that the American people are too shrewd to be misled and that they will recognize that the present incumbent of the White House, even if he be himself honest, is a menace to American ideals and to liberty and that in this instance he is being made the tool of men who are far his superiors in forecast and sagacity. "Imagine," said a leading democrat, last evening, "the condition of the country with all power over trusts vested in the President and Mark Hanna in the White House. Mr. Roosevelt cannot serve longer than 1908 at most and after that Mr. Hanna, or some man of his type, will become the logical exponent of republican doctrines and the inevitable leader of the party."

* * *

A statement which is being repeatedly made by republican spellbinders calls for an emphatic denial by everyone interested in the truth of history. I refer to the statement that the panic of 1893-4 was a result of the passage of the Wilson bill by the democratic Congress. There probably was never a more widely repeated falsehood, nor one that is more generally believed, and yet it is a matter of common knowledge, to every official and every correspondent who was in Washington at that time, that the panic was under way and bound to come before President Harrison left the White House. In fact, the bonds for a popular loan to restore the gold reserve had been engraved before Mr. Harrison left Washington. On leaving Washington after his first term Mr. Cleveland left a large surplus in the Treasury. On returning for his second term he found a deficit. This statement may be verified by the treasury reports. The Wilson bill, which has been credited with costing the country more than the Civil War, was productive of far more revenue than the McKinley bill, the high schedules of which had actually served to decrease the customs receipts because they put a severe check on importation. The inordinately high tariff of the McKinley bill, republican extravagance, and possibly the Sherman bill, passed by a republican Congress, were the real factors which combined to produce a panic which had its inception during the Harrison administration but which reached its climax after Mr. Cleveland's inauguration. In the light of the actual facts, republican cant about the danger of entrusting tariff revision to the democratic party falls very flat.

* * *

The rememembrance of the incident in American history above referred to is causing considerable anxiety to thinking republicans at the present time. Although every effort was made to take advantage of the fact that a democratic administration was in power when the height of the panic was reached, and that, to a large extent, the American public was misled, those republicans who were permitted an insight into the actual state of affairs in the Treasury, realized that the McKinley tariff was too high to produce revenue and that the credit of the country was maintained only by the reduction of the schedules accomplished by means of the Wilson bill, It became necessary however, for the success of the republican party to again increase the schedules in accordance with the demands of the protected interests and, therefore, the Dingley bill was passed. At the present time history is showing a tendency to repeat itself. The country is enjoying an unusual prosperity owing to the abundant agricultural crops, but those who are in close touch with treasury affairs realize that any check in the present prosperity, as a result of entirely natural and unavoidable causes, would again result in diminished customs receipts and the necessity for an issue of bonds would again arise. In fact at the present time the Government is showing a slight daily deficit. These are the facts which have given a certain impetus to the demand for a reduction of the tariff schedules although the public will be led to believe that the demand comes entirely from a desire to curtail the power of the trusts. As indicative of the republican custom of slipping out of tight places, the remark made yesterday by a republican editor is interesting. "If we see signs of a break in the present prosperous conditions before 1904," he said, "we will let the democrats win in that year and then the brunt of the hard times will be charged to them. In 1908 we will elect Mr. Roosevelt, or whomever else we please, and the democrats will never again be heard of. It would be a big sacrifice, but the republican organization is perfect enough to make it."

* * *

The report has gone forth that the railway presidents have been notified by the republican managers that the coal strike must be ended or it will have a disastrous effect on the fall elections. The presidents will summon the entire Pennsylvania militia, if necessary, and a final attempt to break the strike and incidentally the union will be made. If this attempt does not prove successful, however, the presidents will accede to the demands of the union—for the present.

Silk tassels and pencils for programs for sale at this office. tf.

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A. A. CURES	FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
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RAILROAD TIME TABLE

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In effect Jan. 26, 1902.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	7 35	1.50	10 00	15 25
Cameron	6 47	12 41	10 10	15 34
Danville	6 57	2 11	10 19	5 43
Catawissa	7 10	2 23	10 32	5 56
Rupert	7 16	2 29	10 37	6 01
Bloomsburg	7 20	2 33	10 41	6 05
Espy	7 28	2 40	10 48	6 13
Lime Ridge	7 35	12 46	10 54	6 20
Willow Grove	7 40	12 51	10 57	6 24
Briarcreek	7 44	12 53	10 59	10 27
Berwick	7 50	2 58	11 05	6 34
Beach Haven	7 58	3 05	11 12	6 41
Hick's Ferry	8 07	3 09	11 17	16 47
Shickshinny	8 17	3 20	11 31	6 59
Hunlock's	8 27	3 31	11 39	17 09
Nanticoke	8 34	3 38	11 44	7 14
Avondale	8 37	3 42	11 47	7 22
Plymouth	8 44	3 47	11 52	7 28
Plymouth Junction	8 47	3 52	11 55	7 30
Kingston	8 55	4 00	11 59	7 38
Bennett	8 58	4 03	12 02	7 42
Forty Fort	9 00	4 07	12 04	7 44
Wyoming	9 05	4 12	12 08	7 48
West Pittston	9 10	4 17	12 12	7 53
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	4 20	12 14	7 56
Pittston	9 19	4 24	12 17	8 01
Duryea	9 23	4 29	12 20	8 06
Lackawanna	9 26	4 32	12 22	8 10
Taylor	9 32	4 40	12 28	8 17
Bellevue	9 37	4 45	12 32	8 21
SCRANTON	9 42	4 50	12 35	8 25
	A.M	P.M.	P.M	P.M

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 10	1 55	5 10	
Bellevue	6 39	10 13	1 59	5 14	
Taylor	6 43	10 17	2 03	6 18	
Lackawanna	7 48	10 24	2 10	6 24	
Duryea	6 53	10 28	2 13	6 26	
Pittston	6 57	10 33	2 17	6 30	
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 37	2 19	6 32	
West Pittston	7 03	10 41	2 23	6 35	
Wyoming	7 08	10 46	2 27	6 40	
Forty Fort	7 12	10 49	2 31	6 43	
Bennett	7 15	10 52	2 34	6 47	
Kingston	7 21	10 56	2 40	6 53	
Plymouth	7 30	10 00	2 45	6 58	
Avondale	7 35	11 05	2 49	7 03	
Nanticoke	7 39	11 09	2 54	7 08	
Hunlock's	7 45	11 13	2 58	7 14	
Shickshinny	7 55	11 19	3 06	7 21	
Hick's Ferry	8 07	11 31	3 20	17 31	
Beach Haven	8 13	11 43	3 30	7 41	
Berwick	8 19	11 48	3 37	7 48	
Briarcreek	8 23	11 54	11 44	7 53	
Willow Grove	8 27	11 01	12 50	18 00	
Lime Ridge	8 31	12 05	3 54	18 03	
Espy	8 37	12 09	3 58	8 02	
Bloomsburg	8 41	12 22	4 06	8 12	
Rupert	8 47	12 27	4 12	8 20	
Catawissa	8 54	12 35	4 15	8 25	
Danville	9 00	12 42	4 22	8 37	
Caulasky		12 44	11 33		
Cameron	9 21	12 57	4 48	8 52	
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 35	1 10	5 00	9 05	
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	

‡ Runs daily. f Flag station.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SOUTH.— ARRIVE.				STATIONS.	—NORTH LEAVE			
a.m	a.m.	pm	p.m.		am	pm	pm	a.m
7.10	12.10	6.00	2.15	Bloomsb'g	8.50	2.37	6.25	6.10
7.08	12.08	5.55	2.10	" P. & F	8.52	2.39	6.27	
7.03	12.02	5.53	2.08	" Main st.	8.55	2.42	6.30	
7.53	11.53	5.42	1 50	Paper Mill	9.05	2.52	6.40	
6.50	11.50	5.39	1.45	Light st.	9.08	2.55	6.44	6.37
6.40	11.42	5.31	1.30	Orangeville	9.16	3.03	6.53	6.50
6.29	11.33	5.21	1.00	Forks	9.26	3.13	6.03	7.10
6.25	11.29	5.17	12.53	Zaner's	9.30	3.17	6.07	7.35
6.18	11.21	5.08	12.45	Stillwater	9.38	3.25	6.18	7.45
6.08	11.13	5.00	12.38	Benton	9.46	3.33	7.23	8.00
6.04	11.09	4.56	12.10	Edson's	9.50	3.37	7.27	8.30
6.02	11.06	4.53	12.06	Cole's Cr'k	9.53	3.40	7.31	8.40
6.53	11.02	4.48	11.53	Laubach	9.58	3.45	7.41	8.46
6.48	10.51	4.38	11.45	Central	10.05	3.52	7.51	9.00
5.40	10.48	4.35	11.30	Jam. City	10.08	3.55	7.55	9.05
am	am	pm	pm		am	pm	pm	am
LEAVE				Corrected to Jan. 30, 1902				ARRIVE.

Young Plants

Every farmer knows that some plants grow better than others. Soil may be the same and seed may seem the same but some plants are weak and others strong.

And that's the way with children. They are like young plants. Same food, same home, same care but some grow big and strong while others stay small and weak.

Scott's Emulsion offers an easy way out of the difficulty. Child weakness often means starvation, not because of lack of food, but because the food does not feed.

Scott's Emulsion really feeds and gives the child growing strength.

Whatever the cause of weakness and failure to grow—Scott's Emulsion seems to find it and set the matter right.

Send for free sample.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., New York 50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

In effect March 1, 1902.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.37 11.30 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.37 a. m., 3.33 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.37 a. m. 3.33.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.37, 8.38, 11.30 a. m 12.20, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.37, 8.38 11.30 a. m., 12.20, 3.33, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 2.47 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55 11.26 a. m 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 7.30 a. m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.15 a m., 4.2 p m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 9.10 a. m. 1.30 3.36, 6.08 p. m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.40 a. m., 1.38, 3.46 6.21.

For ATLANTIC CITY—Week Days—Express A. M., 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, P. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 3:00, 3:45, 4:00, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 7:15, 8:30.

Sundays—A. M., 7:00, 7:30, 8:30, 10:00, 11:00. P M., 4:45, 5:00.

For CAPE MAY—A. M., 7:00, 8:30, 8:45, 9:15, 11:45. P. M., 1:40, 4:10, 5:00, 5:30.

For OCEAN CITY—A. M., 7:00, 8:45, 9:15, 11:45. P. M., 2:15, 4:20, 5:00, 5:30.

For SEA ISLE CITY—A. M., 7:00, 8:45. P. M., 2:15 4:20, 5:00, 5:30.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

For CAPE MAY—Weekdays—8.30, 8.45 a. m., Saturdays only 11.40 *4.10, 5.40, p. m. Sundays, 8.45 9.15 a. m. 5.00 p. m.

FOR OCEAN CITY—Weekdays—8.45 a. m. (*Saturdays only 11.40) *4.20, 5.40 p. m. Sundays 8.45, 9.15, a. m. 5.00 p. m.

FOR SEA ISLE CITY—Weekdays—8.45 a. m. (Saturdays only 11.40) *4.20, 5.40 p. m. Sundays 8.45, 9.15, a. m., 5.00 p. m. *South St. 4.15, p. m., †South St. 5.30 p. m., ‡South St. 1.30 p. m., *South St. 4.00 p. m.

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ORGANS, From $50.00 and Upwards

We sell on the installment plan. Pianos $25.00 down and $10.00 per month. Organs, $10.00 down, $5.00 per month. Liberal discount for cash. Sheet music, at one-half price. Musical merchandise of all kinds.

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FROM $4.00 UP TO 8.00.

J. SALTZER.

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect May 25, 1902

		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P M
Scranton(Lack.)	lv	‡ 6 38	‡ 9 38	‡ 1 42	‡ 4 27
Pittston	"	7 05	10 00	2 10	4 52
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Wilkesbarre	lv	‡ 7 25	‡10 35	‡ 2 45	‡ 6 00
Plym'th Ferry	"	f 7 32	10 42	f 2 52	f 6 07
Nanticoke	"	7 42	10 50	3 01	6 17
Mocanaqua	"	8 01	11 07	3 20	6 37
Wapwallopen	"	8 12	11 16	3 31	6 47
Nescopeck	ar	8 18	11 20	3 42	7 00
		A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Pottsville	lv	‡ 5 50		11 55	2 45
Hazleton	"	7 05		12 52	3 05
Tomhicken	"	7 22		1 11	3 15
Fern Glen	"	7 29		1 18	3 22
Rock Glen	"	7 35			
Nescopeck	ar	8 00		1 45	
Catawissa					4 00
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Nescopeck	lv	‡ 8 18	‡11 26	‡ 3 42	‡ 7 00
Creasy	"	8 30	11 36	3 52	7 08
Espy Ferry	"	f 8 42	11 46	f 4 02	7 20
E. Bloomsburg	"	8 47	11 50	4 06	7 25
			P. M.		
Catawissa	ar	8 55	11 57	4 13	7 32
Catawissa	lv	8 55	11 57	4 13	7 32
S. Danville	"	9 14	12 15	4 31	7 51
Sunbury	"	9 35	12 40	4 55	8 15
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sunbury	lv	‡ 9 42	‡12 48	‡ 5 10	‡ 9 46
Lewisburg	ar	10 13	1 45	5 40	
Milton	"	10 08	1 39	5 35	10 07
Williamsport	"	11 00	1 41	6 30	10 55
Lock Haven	"	11 59	2 20	7 31	
Renovo	"	A. M.	3 06	8 30	
Sale	"		8 25		
		P. M.	P. M.		
Lock Haven	lv	‡12 10	13 45		
Bellefonte	ar	1 05	14 44		
Tyrone	"	2 20	16 00		
Philipsburg	"	4 35	18 02		
Clearfield	"	5 25	18 45		
Pittsburg	"	6 55	110 45		
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sunbury	lv	‡ 9 50	‡ 1 59	‡ 5 20	‡ 8 31
Harrisburg	ar	111 30	‡ 3 15	6 50	110 10
		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Philadelphia	ar	‡ 3 17	6 23	110 20	‡ 4 25
Baltimore	"	3 11	6 00	‡ 9 45	2 30
Washington	"	4 10	7 15	110 55	4 05
		A. M.	P. M.		
Sunbury	lv	‡10 00	‡ 2 15		
		P. M.			
Lewistown Jc	ar	11 45	‡ 4 05		
Pittsburg	"	‡ 6 55	‡10 45		
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M
Harrisburg	lv	11 45	15 00	‡ 7 15	‡10 25
			A. M.	A. M.	A. M
Pittsburg	ar	‡ 6 55	11 50	‡ 1 50	‡ 5 30

‡ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station

		P. M.	p. m	a. m.	a. m
Pittsburg	lv	‡ 7 10	‡ 9 00	‡ 3 00	‡ 8 00
		A. M.	A. M.		P. M.
Harrisburg	ar	‡ 2 00	‡ 4 20	‡ 9 30	‡ 3 10
			a. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Pittsburg	lv				† 8 00
					P. M.
Lewistown Jc.	"		† 7 30		† 3 00
Sunbury	ar		† 9 20		† 4 50
		p. m.	A. M.	A. M.	a. m
Washington	lv	‡10 40		† 7 50	‡10 50
Baltimore	"	‡11 41	‡ 4 40	‡ 8 40	‡11 45
Philadelphia	"	‡11 20	‡ 4 25	‡ 8 30	‡11 40
		A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg	lv	‡ 3 35	‡ 7 55	‡11 40	† 3 20
Sunbury	ar	‡ 5 00	‡ 9 36	1 08	† 5 05
		P. M.		A. M.	A. M
Pittsburg	lv	‡12 45		‡ 3 00	‡ 8 00
Clearfield	"	3 50			9 28
Philipsburg	"	4 40			10 12
Tyrone	"	7 00		1	12 25
Bellefonte	"	8 16		9 32	1 05
Lock Haven	ar	9 35		10 30	2 10
Erie	lv	‡ 5 35		A. M.	P. M.
Kane	"	8 45		‡ 5 00	
Renovo	"	11 50	† 6 45	10 30	
Lock Haven	"	12 38	† 7 35	11 25	‡ 3 00
		A. M.		P. M.	
Williamsport	"	2 29	‡ 8 30	‡12 40	4 06
Milton	"	2 33	9 17	1 25	4 46
Lewisburg	"		9 05	1 15	4 42
Sunbury	ar	3 24	9 46	1 55	5 15
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sunbury	lv	56 45	‡ 9 55	† 2 00	† 5 25
S. Danville	"	7 11	10 17	2 21	5 50
Catawissa	"	7 32	10 35	2 36	6 08
E. Bloomsburg	"	7 37	10 43	2 43	6 15
Espy Ferry	"	7 42	‡10 47		† 6 19
Creasy	"	7 53	10 56	2 55	6 30
Nescopeck	ar	8 02	11 05	3 05	6 40
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Catawissa	lv	7 32	‡10 38	‡2 36	† 7 05
Nescopeck		8 23			6 08
Rock Glen	ar		11 22	5 05	7 38
Fern Glen	"	8 51	11 28	5 32	7 34
Tomhicken	"	8 58	11 38	5 38	7 42
Hazleton	"	9 19	11 58	5 59	8 05
Pottsville	"	10 15		6 55	
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Nescopeck	lv	‡ 8 02	‡11 05	‡ 3 05	† 6 40
Wapwallopen	ar	8 19	11 20	3 20	7 52
Mocanaqua	"	8 31	11 32	3 30	7 01
Nanticoke	"	8 58	11 54	3 49	7 19
			P. M.		
Plym'th Ferry	"	9 03	12 02	3 57	7 28
Wilkesbarre	"	9 10	12 10	4 05	8 35
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M
Pittston(D & H)	ar	† 9 39	‡12 55	† 4 56	† 8 36
Scranton	"	10 08	1 24	5 24	9 05

† Weekdays. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

First National Bank,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

With over 4000 National Banks doing business in the United States this Bank stands 41st on the Roll of Honor in the United States and 16th in the State of Pennsylvania, making it the Strongest Bank in the County.

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THE COLUMBIAN.
ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,
ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1902.

OUR CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE.

The nomination of Hon. Charles H. Dickerman, of Milton, for congress, by the Democrats of this district, recalls an episode in that gentleman's business career that indicates the character of the man. For twenty years prior to 1900 Mr. Dickerman was a member of the firm of Murray, Dougal & Co., Limited, owners and operators of the Milton Car works. Mr. Dickerman was the treasurer of the company and looked after the financial end of the firm's immense business. When the panic of 1893 cast its blighting shadow over the business of the country and prostrated all branches of industry, the firm had contracts on hand amounting to over a million dollars with obligations outstanding for material, etc., for about six hundred thousand dollars. One railroad company followed another in suspending their contracts, or asking for extensions and postponements, and bankruptcy stared the firm in the face. It was a limited partnership, each member being responsible only to the amount of his stock interest. Did the firm take advantage of this and allow its affairs to be liquidated in bankruptcy? We guess not. Mr. Murray, Mr. Dickerman and Mr. Carter, the three leading members of the company, held a conference and the situation was discussed. Not a suggestion was made at that meeting by any member to take advantage of the limited partnership laws, but on the other hand each one agreed to put up personal collateral, and they went down into their strong boxes, and the following day Mr. Dickerman was on his way to New York with half a million dollars worth of gilt-edged securities upon which money was raised and the firm's obligations met. Not a note was protested or a draft dishonored.

From 1893 to 1897 the Milton Car works were operated almost continuously, without a dollar's profit to the firm and hundreds of workingmen found employment at the shops through those trying four years of depression. The firm paid the most liberal wages for labor—the same paid by other industrial institutions that were able to keep running, and by careful and skillful management succeeded in getting through without any serious losses. The works gave employment to hundreds of men for a period of years, when every other car building firm in the state had closed down, with a single exception, and when manufacturing in almost every branch of trade was at a standstill. The employees of the firm were always paid regularly in cash. Not one of them from their experience with this firm knows what a store order looks like. And more than this, needy workmen were always advanced money between pay days when the exigencies demanded it. These facts illustrate the character of the man the Democratic party of the Sixteenth congress district presents to the voters for their suffrages. They invite a comparison between the methods of his firm and those of any other labor-employing concern in the country.

THE HISTORICAL MUSEUM.

A wonderful collection of antiques was gathered by the ladies of the Civic Club in the Old Presbyterian Church. They were most attractively and systematically arranged, and of the thousands of visitors no one was heard to say that he was not pleased with it. Those on the outside cannot conceive of the amount of labor involved in this undertaking. For weeks the ladies have devoted their time to it in the most self-sacrificing manner, and although many of them were almost worn out by theis labors, they have the satisfaction of knowing that their efforts are appreciated, and that the museum has taken its place as one of the leading attractions of the Centennial. Such a collection has never before been here before, and probably never will be seen again in Bloomsburg. Among the thousands of articles on exhibition, we can name only a few, although each and every one is worthy of special notice. A partial list follows:

Charcoal stove 1708, Mrs. Marsh. Old lamps and lanterns, Old lamps and lanterns, Samplers 1747, Haircloth trunk 125 yrs., Mrs. Boice; Carpet bag, Old stove, Mrs. Smith; Corner cup-board, Mr. Kramer; Surveyor's instruments 100 yrs., Mr. Neyhard; Hand-made caps, collars &c., Black lace shawl 50 yrs. Lois W. Sloan; First communion table used in Bloomsburg at the P. E. Church, Deed for P. E. church lot, 1793; Chair of Caleb Hopkins, first rector of P. E. church in Bloomsburg; Ludwig Eyer's Bible, Knife & fork used during the siege of Londonder, Ireland 1689, Bed 100 yrs. old, Filipino fabrics, spears, shell work, hats, Spanish flag &c., Mrs. Worthington; Forks made in Holland 1795, Chairs made in Holland 1795, Pitcher bought at first store in Bloomsburg, Mrs. Chas. Bouch; China pitcher, spoon-holder and plate 1600, Table-cloth 1840; Collection of spoons, representing seven generations, Mrs. Worthington; Chair and candelabra owned by Rev. David Swift of New London, Conn. (1739–1783.) Ladle, used in serving Lafayette during visit in 1816; Sideboard 100 yrs. old, Mrs. W. P. Meigs; Magnetic stone which fell from the sky in Australia, Rohr McHenry; Army trunk-bed and saddle used in Civil War by Col. Ent, Musket used in battle at Antietam, Mrs. Sanderson Woods; Old Iron Guard's flag, Flag of 132 reg. P. V. carried through Civil War; Swords, guns, Stonewall Jackson's Pistol case, Miss H. R. Sharpless; 2 tables at which Washington sat, Mrs. F. P. Pursel and Mrs. Runyon; Collection arrow heads, Joe Townsend; Flint lock gun 100 yrs. old; Collection bullets, Gettysburg, swords, powder, horn, &c. Major Seesholtz; German Bible 372 years old, G. W. Correll; First piano brought to Bloomsburg, Mrs. Hassert. An interesting collection from Miss Berninger of Catawissa, consisting of Chinese finger nail protectors, women's pipe, wood carving, straps, spoons etc. Also from Mrs. Kaji of town, among which are very old cuff buttons, powder box, Jinricksha and a woman's sword, five hundred years old, Joosie, and pine apple cloth made from the fibers of the cocoanut leaf and the pine apple leaf, woven with hand looms by the Philippine natives, Spears used by the Ignotes in the northern part of the island of Luzon; Shells, sandal wood boxes, embroideries, etc. from the Philippines.

One of the very interesting feautures of the Museum was the spinning on the old fashioned wheel by Mrs. J. S. Woods. She was present most of the time, and gave full explanations of the manner of spinning in the olden time, with practical illustrations. There are but few people of the present generation who ever saw a spinning wheel in operation, and in a very few years the old ladies who knew how to spin in their younger days will all have passed away.

Mrs. S. A. Petrikin, now eighty-seven years of age, was also present part of the time, and operated a wheel that had been in her family since 1810. On the opening night Mrs. Petriken sat at a piano which was bought for her by her father when she was a little girl, and was the first piano ever brought to Bloomsburg. It was a pretty picture, and must have brought back many sweet recollections of the past to the mind of the aged lady.

In the picture gallery of the museum were portraits of many of Bloomsburg's old residents now deceased. Among them were Judge Elwell, Charles R. Buckalew, Rev. D. J. Waller, Judge Ikeler, Prof. Carver, David Lowenberg, William McKelvy, William Neal, Elisha Barton, L. B. Rupert, Peter Billmyer, Daniel Snyder, William Snyder, William Sloan, A. J. Sloan, Geo. Vance, Robert Cathcart, William Robinson, J. P. Tustin, John R. Moyer, Jos. W. Hendershott, Dr. J. B. McKelvy, Gen. W. H. Ent, Capt. C. B. Brockway, and others.

DEATH ACCOUNTS FOR ABSENCE.

Missing From Home Since Friday, the Lifeless Body of William Hendrickson is Found Monday Evening.

There is mystery in the death of William Hendrickson. Mystery that in all probability will never be explained. Out of his home at Riverside, he walked Friday morning, and joined several other young men of that town and came to Bloomsburg to attend the Centennial celebration. They arrived here and were together throughout the day. As evening approached the party separated. Saturday morning Hendrickson was not at home, and all the inquiries made by his family among those who had been with him on the day previous, failed to furnish the slightest clew as to what had become of him. The anxiety of his parents increased with each passing hour, and when Monday morning came, and he was still missing they decided to investigate. John Hendrickson, a brother, came to Bloomsburg on Monday, but his inquiries were fruitless, and he returned home in the evening, without having learned anything that would aid him in the search.

About six o'clock Monday evening Chief of Police, Mincemoyer of Danville, received a telephone message from Coroner Sharpless, of Catawissa, stating that a body corresponding to that of the missing man had been found about two miles above Catawissa. Chief Mincemoyer at once conveyed the intelligence to John Hendrickson, and he came up to the scene of the discovery and identified the dead man as his brother. The body was found lying at the foot of an embankment, along the Pennsylvania Railroad, nearly midway between Catawissa and Mainville. To all appearances death had occurred at least two days previous. The body was in an advanced state of decomposition. What was the cause of death, when did it happen, and where was he going, form a combination of questions that can not be explained. It may have been an accident: there is a possibility that he was the victim of foul play. There is evidence that in a way supports both theories. His neck was broken, which would lead to the belief that he fell from the train. And then on the other hand, there were several bruises on his person, and a scar on his head which might be construed to show that there was a struggle.

The remains were taken in charge by undertaker Thos. E. Harder of Catawissa, and sent to the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. William Hendrickson of Riverside. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon.

The young man was 21 years of age, and generally admired. His untimely death is impressively sad and is a severe blow to his parents.

Half-Sick

"I first used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the fall of 1848. Since then I have taken it every spring as a blood-purifying and nerve-strengthening medicine."
S. T. Jones, Wichita, Kans.

If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin to take the good old standard family medicine, Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It's a regular nerve lifter, a perfect blood builder. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Rheumatism

What is the use of telling the rheumatic that he feels as if his joints were being dislocated?

He knows that his sufferings are very much like the tortures of the rack.

What he wants to know is what will permanently cure his disease.

That, according to thousands of grateful testimonials, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It promptly neutralizes the acid in the blood on which the disease depends, completely eliminates it, and strengthens the system against its return. Try Hood's.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

The Paragon Plaster Co's Plant Wiped Out Entailing a Loss of Several Thousand Dollars.

The inaccessible location of the building from the water plugs and a start of several minutes, during which time it had gained considerable headway, are the unfortunate elements which entered into the almost total distruction of the Bloomsburg Paragon Plaster and Supply Company plant Tuesday night.

W. R. Kocher was the first person to discover the fire. He was standing on the D. L. & W. station platform, when a volume of smoke issuing from the vicinity of the building challenged his attention. He at once started on an errand of investigation, but before he had time to reach the scene, flames shot up from the building. He telephoned to the Exchange Hotel and an alarm was sent in. The whistle of the Richards Manufacturing Company was also used to call out the fire department. In a short time all the companies were on hand, and four streams of water were turned on the burning structure. The firemen never worked better and they are entitled to great praise. Only a short distance away was the White Milling Company's building and the Atlantic Refining Company's Depository containing more than one hundred thousand gallons of oil. Had the flames reached the latter a terrific explosion and a tremendous loss of life would have resulted. We mention this to show the great danger which surrounded the firemen.

The company's loss is a heavy one as only a light insurance was carried. The concern was a branch of the Paragon Plaster and Supply Company of Scranton and had a capacity of several car loads a day. W. L. White has been the manager of the local plant. Fortunately the flames did not reach the office and all the books of the company were saved.

Fate appears to have marked the building, this being the third time that it has been on fire. It was also damaged by the cyclone several years ago.

All the stock was ruined by water. The machinery too, it is feared, can never be used again. Whether or not the company will rebuild, Mr. White is unable to state.

The cause of the fire is unknown. Mr. White was at the plant until nearly nine o'clock. But inasmuch as it started in the boiler room it is very likely that it caught from that source.

THE DETECTIVES' WORK.

In order that the public might be protected against the hordes of thieves and pickpockets that are always on hand wherever there is a big crowd, it was deemed wise to procure the services of detectives during the Centennial. The Executive Committee therefore requested the town authorities to procure two detectives from Pinkerton's Agency, and the men arrived here on Thursday morning and reported to Mayor Townsend, and were sworn in as special police. In less than two hours they spotted "Reddy" Sheridan, a professional pickpocket, and took him to police headquarters where he was notified to leave town, which he promptly did. Shortly afterward they found George Breen, a professional thief recently released from the Reading jail, and he, too, was invited to leave town. No thefts were reported in town that day. At night the detectives were called to Hon. Fred Ikeler's house to investigate the alleged burglary, and after thorough examination were satisfied that no burglary had been committed by any one from the outside.

On Friday the detectives spotted Edwin Evans, a pickpocket and general thief from Lancaster, and locked him up. In the evening they found "Dutch" Snyder, another thief, who was attempting to rob a drunken man. He too was locked up, and both these men were ordered out of town next morning.

The presence of the detectives no doubt kept many crooks from coming here, and scared others who were here out of town, and the result was that not a single case of pocket picking or theft of any kind was reported to the police during the two days.

The public schools of town opened on Monday, with the following enrollments, High School, 227, Third Street building, 399, Fifth Street building, 288. This number will very likely be increased during the next few weeks.

Townsend's Fall Styles
—OF—
Clothing Now Ready.

Call and see the Novelties in HATS, SHIRTS, Etc., at

Townsend's

THE POPULAR
CLOTHIER,
Bloomsburg, - - Penn'a.

F. P. PURSEL.
SPECIAL PRICES ON SHOES THIS WEEK.

This is not a lot of old Shoes we have to offer, but Brand New Stock right from the best makers in the country. We offer this inducement so you will come to this store and see what a good line of shoes we carry.

$2.50 Ladies' Shoes, all sizes, New Goods, at $1.98
75 cent Children's Shoes, sizes 5 to 8½ at 60 cents.
85 cent Children's Shoes, size s8½ to 11 at 75 cents.
$1.00 Children's Shoes sizes 11 to 2 at 85 cents.

We give a Ten Per Cent. Discount on all kinds of Shoes Bought at This Store This Week.

NEW OUTING FLANNELS.

We have over One Hundred different styles of New Outing Flannels to show you. It is a beautiful lot. They are the same pattern as those fine French Flannels. Prices 8½c., 10c., 12c., 15c., and 17 cents.

NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS.

This will be another big season on Black Dress Goods. Worsteds, Cheviots, Cauil's Hair, Cauil's Hair Effects, Kerseys, Prunellas, Melroses, Canvas weaves of all kinds will be big sellers. We show almost every weave shown this fall, you can surely be suited if you come to this store.

F. P. Pursel.

Calendars for 1903.

Orders for calendars are always taken early. We have a large and beautiful line of samples on exhibition at this office, and we feel confident that anyone who proposes to use calendars can save money by dealing here. Our prices are lower than those of traveling salesmen, for we have no expenses to pay for carfare etc. Call and see samples. No obligation to buy if you do not find what you want. tf.

Silk tassels and pencils for programs for sale at this office. tf.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

N. S. Tingley has accepted the agency for Reinach, Ullman & Co. of Chicago, merchant tailors, and is ready to supply made-to measure clothing at prices lower than can be obtained elsewhere. He has a large line of samples to select from. His place of business is the third floor of the COLUMBIAN building. 4t.

"MONARCH PATS."

Great Shoes,
In Every Leather.

The Patent Leather Shoe
That Won't Break Thro'.

Try a pair. We have the exclusive sale.

—o—

W. C. McKINNEY,
8 E. Main St.

The Farmers National Bank

of Bloomsburg, Pa.,

Solicits your account and extends the invitation to all, no matter how small, no matter how large.

THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK is prepared to extend to all its customers every reasonable accommodation consistent with conservative banking.

WM. S. MOYER, PRES. J. N. THOMPSON, CASHIER.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1902

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902, and until further notice

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7.40, 8:20 9:00 9:40, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above

D. G. HACKETT, Superintendent.

A BEAUTIFUL MEMORIAL.

At a meeting of the Vestry of St. Paul's church held on Tuesday evening there was presented a receipt in full for the cost of a memorial pulpit. The memorial was used for the first time on Sunday, August 24th. It is a beautiful piece of workmanship and was made by R. Geisler & Son of New York. It is of lacquered brass with a bronze statuette of St. Paul at the front. The base is of oaken pillars. There is an electric light attachment on the adjustable desk, and also a gas light reflector above that throws light down on the reading desk. The pulpit was presented to the church by Robert C. Neal Jr. of Harrisburg and bears an inscription showing that it is a memorial to Mrs. Martha Harley Frick Clark, who was his grandmother. The cost of the pulpit was $1000.

All Philadelphia papers 2 cents, by the month delivered 30 cents, 25 cents a month at the store. J. W. MOYER.

[Both Telephones.]

IMPORTED CIGARS.

Do you know that we keep the largest line of

Really Fine Cigars

in Bloomsburg. We have such goods as the Genuine Imported Henry Clay, Bock Panatilla, Manual Garcia Alonzo, Principe De Gales.

SUCH KEY WEST GOODS.

El Egancia, Flor De Warren, La Perferancia.

Our line of Domestic goods is full and complete.

We solicit a trial of our Cigars.

—o—

W. S. RISHTON,

Market Square Pharmacist.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

Geo. H. Welliver lost one of his best livery horses by death Saturday night.

Perfection is attained in washing and ironing at J. E. Fidler's Gem Steam Laundry.

R. G. Phillips took some fine views of the Centennial parades. They can be seen in J. E. Roys' window.

You will be pleased with the work, and they will be pleased to serve you at the Gem Steam Laundry.

William Krickbaum is still confined to his home by illness. He has been a pretty sick man for nearly two weeks.

Welsh Bros. shows are booked to appear in Bloomsburg this month. The performance is said to be meritorious.

We guarantee our work to be as faultless as human skill and modern machinery can make it. Gem Steam Laundry. J. E. Fidler, Prop.

The store room at the corner of Main and Iron streets is being fitted up for J. L. Sharpless, who will open a grocery store there next week.

Jack, the bright little son of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Pohe, died of cholera infantum on Wednesday evening of last week, after several days' illness.

The local opera season will open on Wednesday evening of next week, when the Victoria Burlesquers will appear here. The show comes highly endorsed.

There are a few of the official programs of the Centennial celebration remaining at the COLUMBIAN office. Any person desiring one of them can get it by calling here.

Have you tried the Gem Steam Laundry yet? Work called for and delivered, to all parts of town. J. E. Fidler, Prop.

A meeting of the Centennial Executive Committee will be called by Chairman Townsend as soon as all bills can be gotten in, and other matters adjusted, so that the meeting can be final.

Hon. Charles H. Dickerman of Milton, the Democratic nominee for Congress from this district has been in town for the past several days. He has established headquarters at the Central Hotel.

A law passed by the last legislature and approved April 11th, 1901 gives a rebate of eighty per cent of taxes paid on timber land, not exceeding fifty acres owned by one person. The law is intended to encourage the preservation of timber land.

The marriage of F. M. Kelley ex-deputy postmaster of Bloomsburg, and Miss Laura Williams was celebrated in Philadelphia on Tuesday. Mr. Kelley has the well wishes of his many friends in town. They will reside on West Fourth street.

Art Roan relinquished his position at W. C. McKinney's shoe store Saturday evening. He went to Danville on Tuesday to take charge of McCormick & Co's. shoe store. Arthur McHenry of Benton has secured the clerkship at McKinney's.

Orvie Long made an excellent showing for Berwick against the Cuban Giants on Normal Field Thursday afternoon. Orvie is a Benton boy, and the presence of many of his friends from that town appeared to give him great encouragement.

I. K. K. Laubach, who died at his home in Ravencreek last week, was the Republican nominee for county treasurer. Provision was made for such a contingency. The chairman of the last county convention is empowered to name a man to fill the vacancy on the ticket.

A new potato pest has made its appearance in nearby sections in the form of a small worm which eats its way upward in the side of the stalk, causing the plant to wither and die. Farmers fear it may prove more destructive than the potato bug. No remedy for the pest is as yet known.

The home of Arthur Pursel, on the river road, was robbed on Friday. The robbers made a complete round of the house and took nearly everything that had value attached to it. They secured some money and a considerable quantity of clothing. The crime was committed while the firemen's parade was in progress.

Mrs. J. E. Bolig died at the Mary M. Packer Hospital in Sunbury Saturday afternoon from the effects of an operation. The family formerly resided in Bloomsburg. Mrs. Bolig made many friends here and the announcement of her death has called forth genuine expressions of sorrow. She was thirty-two years of age and is survived by a husband and two children.

The entertainment given in the Lutheran Church Friday evening, by the young ladies of that congregation, was a very pleasant affair. There wasn't a weak spot in the program, it was all good, particularly the concluding portion "Sunbonnets." The entertainment was one that will bear repetition, and we believe that it would attract a large audience.

A York, Pa. wedding in which Bloomsburg has a share of interest occurred on Tuesday. The bride is Miss Aimee Elizabeth Heiges and the groom William A. Sponsler, Jr. Mr. Sponsler was in Bloomsburg for several months during the construction of the Columbia & Montour Electric Railway last summer. He was very popular with the young people. His many friends will be glad to extend congratulations and best wishes.

Mrs. Katharine H. Middleton of Norristown Pa., a gospel temperence singer of great power, will be in the county for two weeks conducting a campaign in her line. She will be in Berwick until Thursday evening, in Lime Ridge on Friday evening and it is expected she will be in Espy over Sabbath. No one will be disappointed who goes to hear her. The meetings are free to all, but an offering will be asked.

The Prohibitionists of Columbia County will meet in a county nominating convention in Bloomsburg, in the old Presbyterian church on Market street on Tuesday Sept- 9, at 2 p. m. Prohibition voters or those intending to do so are urged to come. In the evening at 7.30 promptiy there will be a Grand Rally with good singing and rousing addresses by good speakers. All persons are invited to this evening meeting.

Joseph Meyers was found dead in bed at the home of his grandson, Harry Meyers in Fernville Friday morning. Mr. Meyers was nearly eighty years of age. A great portion of his life was spent in Fishingcreek township. He resided on his farm situate about one mile above Stillwater. He had come down to Bloomsburg to attend the centennial and was in his usual health when he retired Thursday night. The remains were taken to Benton for interment.

Mrs. L. T. Conner of Hazleton died at her home on Wednesday morning, and will be buried on Friday afternoon at two o'clock. She was a daughter of Henry Hess of Center township, this county, and her husband is a brother of Mrs. W. H. Hidlay and Miss Anna Conner of this town. Mr. and Mrs. Conner have been living in Hazleton for the past fifteen years. A number of relatives from here will attend the funeral. The husband and one son survive the deceased.

PURELY PERSONAL

Bruce Clark was in New York this week.

Miss Edith Miller is spending a month at Catawissa.

Mrs. B. A. Gidding is visiting relatives in Mt. Carmel.

Jacob Geisinger of Forks is among this week's attendants at court.

Capt. J. M. Buckalew, of Fishingcreek township, was in town Monday.

Miss Bess Rawlings has gone to Wilkes-Barre where she will attend a dance this evening

Mrs. J. N. Choate, of Carlisle, is visiting her brother, H. A. M'Killip, Esq. at the Exchange.

William Leverett returned to Philadelphia on Monday. His wife will remain here for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Elwell of Towanda were the guests of N. U. Funk and family last week.

Prof. J. G. Cope resumed his labors at the Normal on Monday after a two months trip in Europe.

Miss Grace Elliott has returned to her home in Shamokin after a visit with Miss Delia Geisinger at Espy.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pollock and son Louis of Hazleton, were the guests of the former's parents last week.

Miss Clara Henny, of Middletown, Pa., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Keller on Market Street last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George White of Tunkhannock, are the guests of their daughter Mrs. J. E. Roys on Fifth street.

Miss Mary J. Hess of Benton has been spending a week in town with relatives and friends. She returned home today.

J. Wesley Moyer and J. R. Bidleman attended the District convention of the Golden Eagles at Williamsport on Monday.

Fred Malick of Dickinson College and Walter Hertzog of Harvard, were guests of Ralph Smith during the centennial.

The Misses Tutt of London England and Miss Clara Roys of Lyons, N. Y., have been entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Roys the past week.

Miss Elizabeth Hart who has been visiting in town for three weeks will return to Bellefonte on Monday. She will be accompanied by her aunt Mrs. Bluett.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Michael returned to York, Pa., on Monday. Mr. Michael has sold his grocery store and is now on the road as a traveling salesman.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gemberling and son Rexford of Sunbury, were the guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. H. C. Jones, during the centennial. They returned home Sunday.

Rev. Dr. G. H. Hemingway arrived home from Europe on Sunday morning and conducted services in the Presbyterian Church. He landed in New York on Saturday, after an absence of two months.

Rev. P. A. Heilman, formerly pastor of the Lutheran Church, now of Baltimore, and Mr. Frank Schoch of Selinsgrove, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Z. Schoch last week. Mr. Heilman preached in the Lutheran Church Sunday morning.

The Bloomsburg Canning factory is now running, and will pay $7.00 per ton, spot cash for sound ripe tomatoes, delivered at their factory.

BLOOMSBURG CANNING CO.
Geo. E. Lockwood, Sole Owner.
9-4tf.

Some of the Centennial details are not generally known. A rest room was provided in the Court House by the Civic Club, where nearly a thousand women and children were offorded necessary conveniences. An ambulance wagon was in constant waiting in case of accident, with a surgeon in easy call. The Parish House was ready for use as a hospital for strangers if injured. A police patrol wagon was also in readiness and its efficiency was shown by the fact that a man lying insensible on Third street was hauled away and taken care of in less than ten minutes after the call was sent in.

Barrels of ice water were placed on the streets at various points, and were highly appreciated by the thirsty ones who were looking for water.

Make Cider.

At the mills of John M. Welsh near Orangeville after Aug. 24th Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. We grind by steam power.

4t* JOHN M. WELSH.

W. L. Douglas

$3.00, $3.50 and $4.00

SHOES

are worn by more men than any other shoe.

Call and let us fit you with a pair.

W. H. MOORE,

Cor. Main and Iron Sts.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

(Hats Trimmed Free of Charge)

H. J. CLARK & SON.

ADVANCE FALL SHOWING OF

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Comprising the Latest Productions from the Celebrated "Priestley" Mills

Which are considered the best Black Dress Goods made. The line is very complete and one worthy of your inspection. In addition we show full lines from the leading American Mills of goods for Fall.

Corsets, Corsets.

All the leading styles for Fall including the famous R & G make which is the best one dollar corset made. Straight fronts in the lead again this fall. We offer 4 special corset values at the following prices:

New Tape Batiste Corset 50c. worth 75. Straight Front Batiste 50c. worth 75. Summer Corsets 25c. worth 39. Special Contel corsets 50 cents.

Counterpanes, Linens, etc.

3 special lots of white counterpanes hemmed and are ready for use. 72x84-2 lbs. 8 oz. or over 85c. 77x90-3 lbs. 1 oz. or over 96c. 77x90-3 lbs 9 oz. or over 1.25. 66 in. table linen all linen 50c. yd. 72 in. bleached Damask 1.00 yd. Special values in sheets 54c., 59c., 65c. These goods made from the best muslin, torn by hand and ready for use.

Wash Dress Goods.

The remander of our Wash Dress Goods at a reduction from former prices to close them out.

Fall Outing Hats

In the latest New York styles are now ready. The most popular hats of the season and the latest styles are here shown at lowest prices.

Fall Outing Flannels.

New lines of these goods for fall are now ready for you in leading styles as well as plain shades at popular prices.

Special Fall Suitings

Fresh from the looms of one of America's best mills. 54 in. all wool Camels Hair Libeline 12 oz. goods very stylish, worth in the regular way 1.25 yd., this lot we will make at the low price of 90c. yd. Black and Colors.

Hosiery, Hosiery.

Full lines for Ladies, Men and Children; we call special attention to our 25c. lines of Ladies' in all styles. Our special Childrens' at 2 pair for 25c. Boys school hose 19c. pair. Men's 2 pair for 25 cents.

ONE PRICE—CASH.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

SHOES OF ALL KINDS,

except inferior shoes, can be found here. We offer honest material. whether it be calf or kid, and made up in an honest manner, into stylish and durable footwear, for men, women and children.

Any and every new shape or style that is worthy of consideration will be found in our stock. Our ladies' shoes, at $2.00, have had a remarkable sale. Their merits have won friends everywhere. Another good shoe is Colonial Dame, at $2.50.

F. D. DENTLER.

TALK NO. 31.

THE REASON

People ask me very often why it is that more glasses are worn now than formerly. There are several reasons. We are using our eyes much more than our forefathers did. We are doing office work on books, shop work in a bad light, type-writing, sewing and reading. While there used to be but one newspaper a week we now try to read four or five a day. The eyes are worked from early morning until late at night. Nature simply won't stand it and we have to wear glasses. Another reason is because we understand the eye better. We know the good and bad effects of lenses. We know how to relieve discomfort and suffering which a few years ago had to be endured. Thousands of people had sickheadaches all their lives and knew no permanent remedy. Now more than six out of ten are cured with lenses. When we consider how slight a defect will throw the eyes out of adjustment it is a wonder that glasses are not worn even more than they are.

Geo. W. Hess,

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

CHANGED CONDITIONS

REQUIRE NEW METHODS.

The Hour Glass of our Great Grand-fathers did very well in those days, but times have changed. The successful men of today reckon time as money, a missed train or broken engagement means something lost.

A GOOD TIME KEEPER

Is an element in character building. A Watch that is always on time inspires promptness and teaches self reliance

J. Lee Martin, OPTICIAN AND JEWELER. TELEPHONE 1842.

Notes.

Four different forms of notes have just been printed at this office. They are, a common promissory note, promissory with waivers, judgment, and judgment with waivers. Neatly bound in books of twenty-five, 10 cents. tf.

Deeds.

A new lot of deeds have just been printed at this office, conforming to the Act of 1901. They are as good as the best, and cheaper than some. Price, 6 cents each, or 5 for 25 cents. Orders filled by mail on receipt of cash. tf.

EMPEROR AT POSEN

Polish Citizens Turn a Cold Shoulder to William.

EXPECTED DISORDER UNREALIZED.

German Residents Give Their Ruler a Fitting Reception—Nothing of a Political Nature Said or Done.

POSEN, Sept. 3.—The emperor and empress of Germany have entered the provincial Polish capital, the German faction of the city cheering, ringing bells and waving flags and handkerchiefs to welcome them. The Polish majority of the people was silent and looked gloomily at the brilliant show from houses without decorations. Not one disorderly cry was heard.

The vague expectations of insult to the emperor or tumult among the people of this city which have been hinted at by newspapers and inferred from the unusual police arrangements for the protection of his majesty and which began two months ago were mistaken and not realized.

Nothing but a decorous reception was accorded their majesties by the moderate sized crowds which were banked behind the double rows of troops on either side of the streets leading from the railroad station to the residence of the commanding general, about two miles away. There were in all about 8,000 infantrymen present, and Emperor William's entrance to Posen was a German festival. His majesty lodged in the residence of the commanding general.

The principal hotel of Posen, where the Prussian court had engaged fifty rooms for their stay here, is under Polish management and refused to decorate in honor of the emperor's arrival. The principal dry goods store of the city also refused to decorate and has consequently been boycotted by the German ladies of Posen.

The empress, who preceded her husband in a carriage, looked especially well in a light gray costume and bowed to the people continually. Emperor William, in the white uniform of the Garde du Corps, rode alone, walking his horse slowly. He is thought to have shown much courage in this. Behind him on horseback or in carriages were fifty of the great personages of the empire, princes, secretaries of state and generals.

Nothing was said or done of political import. It is understood that the burgomaster of Posen, Herr Wittig, had prepared a long address in which he reviewed the race question, but when this was revised in Berlin everything except a bare allusion to this question was eliminated.

Mayor Johnson Won.

SANDUSKY, O., Sept. 3.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland won a decisive victory in the preliminary meetings of the Democratic state convention, which convened here today. Ever since he was selected as chairman of the convention by the state central committee it has been the general opinion that this occasion would be made the initial public opening of his candidacy for the next Democratic nomination for the presidency. In that respect his success has been phenomenal. No Ohio candidate for the presidency ever had more unanimity of sentiment in his favor among the delegates at a state convention than was shown at the meeting last night by congressional districts for the selection of officers and members of the various committees.

Through the Whirlpool.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Carlisle D. Graham has swam from the whirlpool, below Niagara falls, through the lower rapids to Lewiston. Graham made a better swim than he did on the 9th of September, 1901, when Maude Willard attempted to navigate the upper rapids in Graham's barrel and was suffocated. Graham wore a life preserver about his waist and a neck float. He entered the water at 3:17. The swift running current whirled the swimmer to the center of the stream, and for nearly half an hour Graham battled with the waves.

New York Won Trophy.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 3.—The record in the Hilton trophy match, a total of 1,098 out of a possible 1,260, established a year ago by the District of Columbia, was surpassed by New York 39 points today, the team representing the Empire State rolling up a total of 1,137. New Jersey finished in second place with 1,124, while the District of Columbia was third with an even 1,100.

A Sultan Killed by Guard.

MANILA, Sept. 1.—The sultan of Inidayan, who was held as a hostage by the American forces at Camp Vickers, island of Mindanao, attempted to escape from his guards and was shot and killed by a sentry. The sultan had been arrested after the recent murders of American soldiers in Mindanao and was being held pending the surrender of the murderers.

Terrible Railway Wreck Reported.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 3.—An unconfirmed dispatch comes here from Chihuahua that a terrible wreck took place on the Mexican Central near Hermejillo. Many persons are said to have been killed in the accident, and the injured list is long. Local officials cannot confirm the report.

A Surplus For August.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. — The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of August the total receipts were $48,605,812. The expenditures for the month were $43,113,610, leaving a surplus for the month of $5,492,202.

HICKS DECLARES FOR PATTISON

Stalwart Republican Tells Why He Will Not Support Machine Ticket.

NO REFORMS ARE PROMISED

Judge Pennypacker's Opinion That We Have No Ills Worthy of Mention Makes Him an Undesirable Candidate—Democratic Victory in Pennsylvania Has Had No Effect on National Elections.

In a ringing and manly arraignment of the Republican machine that holds Philadelphia and commonwealth in its merciless grasp Thomas L. Hicks, postmaster of the city of Philadelphia, under the late President McKinley, a lifelong Republican of the stalwart type, and one of the most influential politicians of that, gives cogent reasons why he has decided to throw the weight of his vote and influence in favor of ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, and tells why he thinks the welfare of the state can best be conserved by the election of the Democratic Gubernatorial candidate. In his interview Mr. Hicks says:

"I cannot support Judge Pennypacker after his open declaration that Pennsylvania has no ills that are worthy of mention.

E. L. TUSTIN'S INCONSISTENCY.

"Ernest L. Tustin, vice chairman of the Union party City Committee, in an interview recently published, is quoted as saying:

I know both Judge Pennypacker and Mr. Pattison. When it comes to a choice between them, speaking for myself, I am a Republican and shall vote for the judge. I believe that Judge Pennypacker, as governor, will maintain and insist upon the same high standard of efficiency as marked his administration as judge of the court of common pleas for the last 13 years.

OTHER THINGS NOT EQUAL.

"Mr. Tustin assumes that, as Judge Pennypacker and Mr. Pattison are men of high character and standing in the community, all other things are equal, and, therefore, as a Republican, it is his duty to support the Republican candidate. If other things were equal, Mr. Tustin's position would be sound, and he would be right in his conclusions, and should, as a Republican, support Judge Pennypacker. But other things are not equal.

"Last fall Mr. Tustin and others joined in the formation of the Union party and adopted the following platform of the Union party, city and county of Philadelphia:

UNION PARTY PLATFORM.

The political party dominant in this state and city has had complete control of the machinery of the state and city government, in all departments and branches, for many years.

Its power, prestige and leadership have been assumed by a combination of men who command and use its organization at will. They trample upon all pledges and promises to give to the people reforms, good government and an honest administration of public affairs and control and manipulate the organization and machinery to serve only their selfish interests and personal ends.

Not only have they utterly failed in their promises, but have recklessly violated every pledge, and have left a record of steadily increasing and insolent disregard of the rights of the people.

The Union party has been called into being for the single purpose of overthrowing evil combinations now in control in the state and city and electing men, without regard to party affiliations, who will administer, with simple honesty and ability, the offices to which they are elected.

It does not aim to sever citizens from their affiliation with the great parties that are divided on questions of national politics.

Its struggle is for an honest ballot and for the restoration of integrity and capacity in state and municipal affairs.

STILL THE SAME MACHINE.

"Is not the Republican machine just as powerful, unscrupulous and as much the foe of good government and opposed to an honest administration of public affairs as it was when Mr. Tustin subscribed to this declaration? Who has changed? Has Judge Pennypacked subscribed to the Union party platform? On the contrary, is he not the candidate of the machine which this platform condemns?

"Is he not even more? Is he not the open apologist and the defender of the machine and its doings? Has he not, in effect, declared that the offenses denounced by this platform do not constitute ills worthy of mention? The machine has not changed; its candidate for governor sees nothing in it that is evil.

CANNOT SUPPORT PENNYPACKER

"I believe the Union party platform was an honest declaration when it was made, and I believe that all the statements therein contained are as true today as they were last fall, and therefore cannot support Judge Pennypacker after his open declaration that 'Pennsylvania has no ills worthy of mention.'

"Mr. Pattison has twice given to the people of Pennsylvania a clean, honest, businesslike administration of the office of governor. He stands pledged against machine methods and practices, and is also pledged to do all in his power to aid the people of our state in correcting the evils denounced by the Union party platform.

A DUTY TO VOTE FOR PATTISON.

"Therefore, as a Republican, faithful to the party and its interests for 30 years, but opposed to the machine rule responsible for all the ills from which our people suffer, I deem it my duty to support Mr. Pattison, as the only means, in my judgment, of dealing to the machine the severest blow that can be given it.

PENNSYLVANIA SURE FOR THE REPUBLICANS IN 1904 IF PATTISON IS ELECTED THIS YEAR.

"The widely heralded assertion that the election of Mr. Pattison as governor will endanger the presidency in 1904 is absurd. We have only to refer to 1882 and 1890, when Mr. Pattison was twice elected governor, Pennsylvania stood loyally to the Republican candidate for president and gave her electoral votes in 1884 and 1892, by majorities of 81,000 votes in 1883 and 64,000 votes in 1892, whereas in the two former contests for president Pennsylvania's Republican majorities were but 38,000 votes in 1880, and but 18,000 votes in 1876; so that it would appear that the election of a Democratic Governor two years in advance of a presidential contest results in increasing Pennsylvania's Republican majorities for presidential candidates. Should Mr. Pattison be elected governor this year Pennsylvania will, without doubt, cast her vote for the Republican candidate for president two years hence.

"Will those supporting the political machine which dominates the affairs of our state and city assert that the Quay-Penrose-Durham organization is not responsible for the reckless legislation enacted by the last legislature of Pennsylvania—the ripper bills, the coal land grabs, the franchise steals and other objectionable measures?

EVILS DUE TO THE MACHINE.

"Will they assert that the same machine is not responsible for the unsatisfactory administration of the affairs of Philadelphia?

"The granting of rapid transit and telephone franchises withopt compensation?

"The destruction of our expensive street paving and sidewalks by the telephone and other companies—because of these unguarded and special franchises?

"The awarding of contracts to the higher instead of the lowest bidders, and this at excessive prices?

"The padded assessments, importing into the city gangs of repeaters, gross election frauds?

"The permitting of running of speakeasies, policy shops, gambling establishments and many other items too numerous to mention?

AN UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENT WHY PENNYPACKER SHOULD NOT BE ELECTED GOVERNOR.

"If it be true that the people of our city and state suffer very many grievous wrongs, only a few of which have been referred to, and if it be true that the Republican machine organization is responsible for these wrongs, and if it be also true that Senator Quay, aided by Senator Penrose and Commissioner Durham, is the controlling influence of these organizations, is it not a logical conclusion to assert that if Judge Pennypacker knows of no wrongs from which Pennsylvania suffers that are worthy of mention, and believes that Senator Quay is greater than Webster or Clay, that he is so good and true that he could do no wrong, then, in the event of his election as governor of Pennsylvania, may we not expect that he will accept and be guided by the advice of Senator Quay, and continue the character of an administration such as we have recently been subjected to?

"On the other hand, will the advocates of the Republican machine ticket deny that Governor Pattison, either as controller or governor, gave to the citizens of Philadelphia and to the people of Pennsylvania a clear, business-like and honest administration of the affairs of every office he has ever filled? If this be true, is it not fair to presume, judging a man by deeds performed, that he will, if elected, again give to the people of the commonwealth a clean, honest and business-like administration of the office of governor?"

A Critic Silenced.

A bishop who was traveling in a mining country, and encountered an old Irishman turning a windlass which hauled up ore out of a shaft. It was his work to do this all day long. His hat was off, and the sun poured down on his unprotected head.

"Don't you know the sun will injure your brain if you expose it in that manner?" said the good man.

The Irishman wiped the sweat from his forehead and looked at the clergyman.

"Do ye think I'd be doing this all day if I had any brains?" he said, and then gave the handle another turn.—Tit-Bits.

Anything to Oblige.

Hired Girl (about to leave)—Mrs. McJames, can yez give me a recommendation?

Late Mistress—No, but I will.—Chicago Tribune.

Not Necessary.

Two-dollar Boarder—This butter is really offensive to the smell.

Landlady—Well, what's that got to do with it? Just eat the butter, and don't smell.—N. Y. Journal.

Cheering Him Up.

"I can safely say that no man ever atttempted to bribe me, gentlemen."

Voice in the Crowd—Don't be downhearted, old chap; your luck may change.—Tit-Bits.

The First and the Last.

Bill—Do you remember the first cigar you ever smoked?

Jill—Oh, yes; it was the last.—Yonkers Statesman.

Nobody Else Would Want It.

Benham—I have a mind of my own.

Mrs. Benham—You are welcome to it.—N. Y. Times.

Dr. Pierce's GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY Restores LOST FLESH AND STRENGTH

"I was a total wreck—could not sleep or eat," writes Mr. J. C. Beers, of Berryman, Crawford Co., Mo. "For two years I tried medicine from doctors but received very little benefit. I lost flesh and strength, was not able to do a good day's work. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and when I had taken one bottle I could sleep and my appetite was wonderfully improved. I have taken five bottles and am still improving."

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious medicines. He gains; you lose. Therefore, accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

A Great County Fair.

The Nazareth Fair has been noted for years as being one of the greatest fairs in the State of Pennsylvania and since their new grounds are in good shape it can be truly said that it is one of the leading fairs. In 1899 the association spent $65,000 on improving their grounds, putting up new buildings, building a fine new half mile track, &c. On Big Thursday last year there were nearly 40,000 people on the grounds. The fair grounds are nicely located, trolleys from Allentown, Slatington, Bethlehem, Easton, Bangor, Pen Argyl, Portland and other points, direct to the grounds. There is always a great attendance of shows, fakirs, &c, indeed everything to make up a first-class fair. The purses for the races are this year increased and there is an assurance that the horse races will be first-class. The admission is 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children. The fair will this year be held on September 16, 17, 18 and 19.

Better Than Ever.

The Fifty-ninth Annual Fair, Brook Park, Lewisburg, Pa.

The Fifty-ninth Annual Fair of the Union County Agricultural Society will be held at Brook Park, Lewisburg, Sept. 23, 24, 25 and 26, 1902, and promises to be the best exhibition ever given by this, one of the oldest fair associations in the state. The grounds have been improved, the premium list revised and increased. The managers have arranged for some very fine attractions for the daily exhibitions in front of the grand stand. The race track is considered as one of the best half-mile tracks in the state, and you can expect some fine trotting this season, as a number of fine steppers have already been entered. A large and spacious grand-stand with private boxes for those desiring comfortable seats during the track events. Excursion rates on all railroads. By sending your name and address to C. Dale Wolfe, corresponding secretary. Bucknell, Pa., you will receive pamphlet containing premium list, purses and all information in regard to Union County's Great Fair.

Avoid "Talking Shop."

Shallow minds are always "talking shop." They are not large enough to be able to carry on conversation intelligently on subjects which would interest everybody. They must drag their listeners into their own little ruts, and hold them by the sleeve while they fill their ears with what interests only themselves and their companions in work. You never hear a really cultured, tactful man or woman "talk shop" in society, or anywhere outside of his or her office or place of business.

If you wish to make yourself agreeable to other people, do not make your business or your occupation, whatever it may be, a subject of conversation with those whom it cannot possibly interest. Read, think, observe, visit picture galleries and museums, and learn to talk about things which other people will enjoy. You will be surprised to find how much more popular it will make you, and how much it will add to the joy and beauty of your life.

Leases, 3c each, 30c a dozen. Notices to quit, 10c a dozen. For sale at this office. tf.

A SEVERE ERUPTION.

Mont Pelee Continues Its Work of Devastation.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Throughout the land, in every city and town of any size, there were parades and celebrations of workingmen in honor of Labor day. In all of the large cities previous records were broken both in the numbers and of the orderliness of the paraders.

At Philadelphia John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, was the central figure of the demonstration in which 15,000 men participated. The largest labor demonstration ever seen in Scranton was held by the striking miners of that region. Two great parades were witnessed in Boston. In Chicago the plants of nearly every business were closed and the day generally observed.

In this city the parade was the most successful outpouring of laboring men witnessed since the first public display in 1882.

The column swept down Fifth avenue to the music of a score or more of bands and the waving of thousands of banners and flags. It moved through solid lines of men, women and children, who cheered the paraders and the floats with the utmost enthusiasm.

It had been planned to make the Labor day parade this year the largest and most pretentious that has yet been seen in this city. The various unions were urged to turn out and make a good showing. While the parade was composed almost entirely of the building trades, it was estimated that there were nearly 50,000 men in line.

The parade was reviewed at Fifth avenue and Twenty-fifth street, where a reviewing stand had been erected. Here Borough President Cantor, Acting Mayor Fornes and other city officials formally reviewed the men.

NO SIGNS OF THE END.

Coal Miners Determined; Mitchell Confident.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 3.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers has returned from Philadelphia. He said so far as he was aware there was no change in the strike situation. The miners were as determined as ever and did not propose to return to work until the operators granted their demands or agreed to arbitration. Mr. Mitchell said he placed no credence in the reports that certain mines were in operation and were turning out a large amount of coal for the market.

The Bliss and Pettibone collieries of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company have resumed operations. The breakers are running, but just how many men are at work in the mines and what the output of coal is is not known. The officials of the company refuse to give out any information beyond saying they are well satisfied with the situation.

VERMONT ELECTION.

Results In Doubt After a Heated Contest.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 3.—Election returns from 150 cities and towns out of 246 do not show a majority over all of any one gubernatorial candidate. These returns include the cities of St. Albans, Barre and Vergennes, but do not include the large cities and many large towns.

If the remaining cities and towns give a corresponding vote, there will be no election for governor and lieutenant governor by the people.

FARLEY ARCHBISHOP.

Corrigan's Successor Decided Upon at Rome.

ROME, Sept. 2.—That the Right Rev. John M. Farley, bishop, has been chosen archbishop of New York to succeed the late Archbishop Corrigan is confirmed.

Mgr. Farley was elected to this exalted position by the almost unanimous vote of the Congregation de Propaganda Fide.

An Island Devastated.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 2.—The Japanese cruiser Takachiho has returned from her inspection of the island of Torishima, which was destroyed by a volcanic eruption between Aug. 13 and 15. The captain of the warship reports that the eruption utterly devastated the island and that nobody on it was left alive. Over 150 persons were killed. Torishima lies between the Bonin islands and the main island of Japan.

New World's Running Record.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—A new world's record for running horses was set at Harlem when Scintillant won the Twentieth Century handicap, a mile and three-sixteenths, in 1:57 2-5. The previous record for the distance was 1:58¼ and was made by Boanarges at Washington park July 7, 1898. Scintillant, carrying 109 pounds, won in a gallop by four lengths.

Eighteen Ships Wrecked.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 2.—Eighteen vessels, mostly sailing craft, have been driven ashore in a gale at Port Elizabeth. Five of them were dashed to pieces, and all the members of their crews were lost. Two tugs are also reported to have foundered, and a score of lighters are ashore. It is feared that there has been great loss of life.

Father of Twenty-four.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Sept. 2.—David Gossard is dead in this city, aged seventy-five years. He was twice married and the father of twenty-four children, twenty of whom are living. He is also survived by eighty grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren.

Balloon Was Wrecked.

DENVER, Sept. 2.—The balloon which left here in an effort to reach New York was wrecked in a hurricane near Florence, Colo.; none killed.

LIST OF JURORS FOR SEPTEMBER COURT.

GRAND JURORS.

Benton—W. Scott Laubach, farmer.
Bloom—Robert McBride, painter; Robert Runyon, clerk.
Briarcreek—Stewart A. Ash, distiller.
Catawissa Twp.—S. B. Martin, farmer.
Catawissa B.—Chas. B. Hamlin, eng.; Frank Frey, laborer.
Centralia—H. J. Heffner, miner; William Harris, laborer; Edward Cuff, miner.
Centre—George Whitmeyer, farmer.
Fishingcreek—Jacob Geisinger, farmer.
Franklin—Newton Vetter, teacher.
Greenwood—Peter Miller, farmer.
Locust—George W. Bittner, farmer.
Main—Joseph Hartzell, farmer; Charles John, farmer.
Montour—Peter S. Kashner, farmer.
Mt. Pleasant—Alfred Crawford, farmer; Bradley Ruckle, carpenter; George G. Evert, farmer.
Orange—W. H. Neyhart, farmer.
Roaringcreek—W. H. Beaver, farmer.
Scott—Silas Young, merchant.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Beaver—Nathan Rice, farmer.
Benton Twp.—Barton Kierhoff, farmer; Henry Blane, farmer; I. K. K. Laubach, farmer.
Berwick—Clemuel W. Nugent, grocer; Joseph Bitler, gent; L. S. Jacoby, agent.
Bloom—Charles Taylor, moulder; Joseph Townsend, clerk; Harry W. Sloan, clerk; B. F. Sharpless, gent; Elijah Creveling, gent; John Farver, watchman; Harry Housel, merchant.
Briarcreek—Gideon Michael, farmer.
Centre—Wilson J. Miller, farmer.
Cleveland—Amandus Billig, farmer.
Fishingcreek—J. P. Creasy, farmer; Lewis Beishline, farmer.
Greenwood—Bruce Dildine, merchant; Bigler Eyer, sawyer.
Jackson—A. B. Mendenhall, farmer.
Locust—J. C. Kester, farmer; J. W. Snyder, merchant.
Madison—Thomas Mordan, armer.
Main—John W. Shuman, farmer.
Mifflin—Hervey H. Boyd, farmer; Geo. B. Keller, farmer.
Mt. Pleasant—Isaiah Howell, farmer; Lewis Christopher, farmer.
Orange—R. W. Brumstetter, laborer.
Pine—W. H. Hayman, farmer; A. B. Johnson, farmer; Mason C. Johnson, laborer.
Scott—K. S. Creasy, huckster; Austin Ohl, farmer.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Beaver—Philip Rabuck, farmer.
Benton Boro.—W. P. Robbins, mason.
Benton Twp.—Foster Mausteller, farmer.
Berwick—J. C. Furman, blacksmith; Isiah Bower, gentleman; Clark Bower, foreman.
Bloom—Jacob Shaffer, pattern maker; George Moyer, carpenter; W. S. Capwell, photographer; Thornton G. Freeze, laborer.
Briarcreek—W. A. Lemon, farmer.
Catawissa Twp.—Joseph A. Creasy, farmer; G. H. Murray, farmer.
Catawissa Boro.—Henry Pfahler, gentleman; George Keller, brakeman; M. A. Bibby, tax collector; Herman F. Yeung, marble cutter.
Centralia—Thomas Boran, grocer.
Cleveland—F. P. Dimmich, farmer.
Conyngham—Patrick Coyle, laborer.
Fishingcreek—James Amerman, merchant; Monroe Markle, farmer.
Greenwood—George Derr, farmer; Willets M. Dermott, farmer.
Jackson—Frank Derr, farmer; Daniel W. Hartman, farmer.
Locust—E. C. Yeager, merchant.
Madison—Frank Hendershott, farmer; Judson Axe, farmer.
Mifflin—John W. Creasy, merchant.
Millville—Josiah Heacock, miller.
Orange Boro.—W. W. Kisner, laborer.
Roaringcreek—Michael Roach, farmer.
Scott—George W. Remley, farmer; Baltis White, huckster.
Sugarloaf—Gaylord McHenry, merchant.

TRIAL LIST

For September 1902.

C. R. Woodin vs. Times printing Co. [Wilkes Barre Times.]
Mary C. Kline vs. Rebecca J. Adams admx. of Ellen Kline, dec'd.
David Shuman vs. Jeremiah B. Nuss.
Farmers Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Mid., Pa. to use of Harry S. Knight, Receiver vs. Josiah P. Fritz.
Thomas E. Harder vs. John A. Shuman.
F. P. Creasy vs. The N. & W. B. Railroad Co. and its successor, the N. & W. B. Rwy. Co.
Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company vs. The Town of Bloomsburg.
Mrs. John Keeler vs. James Pennington.
Nelson C. Hartman vs. Frank W. Boone.
Freas Fowler vs. American Car and Foundry Co.
Calvin Pardee & Co. vs. Theodore F. Conner.
P. M. Thornton vs. Frank Ikeler and Fred Ikeler, exrs. of E. R. Ikeler, dec'd.
Thomas Elmes vs. Margaret Mensch, Thomas Mensch, Matilda Berninger, Catharine Clayton and John D. Mensch.
Charles D. Whitneight and Sarah Whitenight, his wife vs. James M. Staver.
Lillie Atherholt and John Atherholt vs. Charles Hughes.
E. M. Tewksbury's admrs. vs. Francis Glassmyer.
E. D. Tewksbury and Martha D. Souser vs. Francis Glassmyer.
H. W. Wolf vs. W. H. Miller.
Jesse Hess vs. Ira R. Sutliff.
Nelson B. Stackhouse vs. Lyman E. Agnew and Henrietta Agnew.
Henry A. Heid vs. Fishingcreek Twp.
William B. Houck vs. John Stokes and Mrs. Lewis Miller.
Theodore F. Conner vs. J. Lloyd Dillon.
W. H. Neyhard vs. Boro. of Orangeville.
M. E. Kostenbauder vs. Rosannah Goodman.
Daniel Knorr, Shff. to use of State Cap. S. & L. Asso. vs. S. C. Creasy.
The Edward Thompson Co. vs. James Scarlet.
The Boro. of Centralia vs. George S. Fleckenstine.
Evenden Bros. vs. S. G. Bryfogle.
Nelson Stackhouse vs. L. E. Agnew.
Alfred Reigle, atty. in fact vs. Roman Smoczynski et al.

A new line of Rskin Vellum invitations and wedding stationery just received at this office. Best quality and latest styles. 3t

PATTISON'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE

Issues of the Hour Are Vigorously Presented.

DUTY OF GOOD CITIZENSHIP

How the State Has Been Misgoverned and the People Wronged—A Ringing Appeal to Patriotism.

QUESTION OF BALLOT REFORM

Ex-Governor Boldly Arraign the Machine and Urges Unity of Action For the Good of All.

Reading, Sept. 4.—This has been a great day and greater night for Pennsylvania Democracy and the cause of political regeneration throughout the state. Influential men from every county were present to take part in the ceremonies incident to the notification of the nominees of the Erie Convention. It was suggestively noted, also, that a large number of Republicans and independent citizens were present to extend their hearty congratulations and give open pledge of support during the campaign and at the polls.

In the afternoon there was a public reception at a beautiful suburban retreat and a banquet at which enthusiasm ran high. Early in the evening the Auditorium was packed with a great crowd to hear the speeches of the occasion, every expression of the candidates being applauded with a vigor which showed the spirit that possesses the friends of reform in the pending contest between the people and the bosses, who have so sadly misruled the state.

As chfairman of the notification committee, Hon. R. E. Wright, of Allentown, performed the pleasant work assigned him in a happy manner. He said:

SPEECH OF CHAIRMAN WRIGHT.

We are assembled today by direction of the Erie Convention to present to you Governor Pattison, and to Messrs. Guthrie and Nolan a formal notification of your nominations for most important public positions.

While the convention which named you represented the organized Democratic party, it acted and spoke for a wider constituency than could be comprised in any political organization. It convened, planned and acted not for partisan victory, but for Pennsylvania's honor. It represented and gave voice to an outraged public sentiment, demanding that the control of our state shall be wrested from the hands of those who dishonor it. It spoke for all men in our state who stand for pure, honest government and a decent administration of public affairs. It named you, gentlemen, as the instruments through which our commonwealth should be rescued from the hands of the political freebooters who have so long controlled it; from a domination which has outraged public opinion, has prostituted the powers and beneficences of government to the purposes of unscrupulous politicians, and the enrichment of their favorites and which has recklessly and defiantly disregarded all constitutional, legal and moral obligations and restraints.

In the platform of the convention that named you will be found a recital of some of the ills that a long suffering people have deemed worthy of mention. I need not, therefore, now elaborate in your hearing the painful, but familiar history of Pennsylvania's dishonor. As I have said before, in every newspaper and from every husting the shameful story has been told; in every town and hamlet; at country cross roads, in counting house and factory, in village store and by the good burghers returning from church, the sad story of the shame of our commonwealth has been told and retold with indignant blush.

We have seen corrupt and corrupting legislatures moved to their villianies by American senators; we have seen pay rolls padded to reward thieving officials; our law makers make lawbreaking a thrifty trade; our state treasury temporarily looted to aid the speculative ventures of favored politicians, their relatives and friends; banks plundered and broken in extending aid to impecunious bosses—we have become familiar with the work of election repeaters, stuffed ballot boxes and fraudulent returns. We have seen senatorships purchased, valuable franchises stolen and municipal governments ruthlessly overthrown in reckless contests between rival political machines, and made the sport of personal ambition.

To the rectification of all of these wrongs you have been dedicated by the convention that named you; that you will be faithful to the pledges no one questions; that you will be chosen to the task we firmly believe, as we have faith in the honesty and integrity of the people.

As the spokesman of the notification committee I beg on its behalf to now formally advise you of your nomination and to express the hope that should find lodgement in the mind of every self respecting Pennsylvanian that success may crown the end of your battle for the redemption of our commonwealth.

GOV. PATTISON'S ADDRESS.

Governor Pattison's reception by the vast audience was an event that will be long remembered. After the cheering subsided he spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee, Friends and Fellow Citizens:

It is with feelings of grateful appreciation of the honor bestowed for a third time, that I appear before you to accept the responsible place you have assigned me in the pending contest between the people of Pennsylvania and those who would deprive them of their sovereign right of honest and just self-government. I trust it may be taken as a happy coincidence that it was here in this beautiful and prosperous city, so delightfully located in the midst of a community far famed for zealous devotion to the highest and best principles of economic home rule, that the successful campaign of 1890, along the same lines which confront us today, was so auspiciously inaugurated. The spirit of patriotic protest against the misconduct of selfish and faithless public servants, has grown with passing years, as the logical result of the more reckless and defiant methods pursued by the combination of autocratic rulers and their mercenary followers which has so grievously belled the honored name of our beloved commonwealth.

The Supreme Question.

The pressing duty of twelve years ago faces every good citizen with steadily increasing weigat of responsibility. We are again called to do battle for that which we regard as the most sacred legacy of the founders of our great state. It is our privilege, also, to once more unite with unselfish earnestness to declare and maintain our fidelity to the best interests of all the people. As the lines have been drawn, we may justly demand the most effective co-operation of self-respecting and right thinking citizens irrespective of partisanship. The supreme question before us is one which appeals to every patriotic instinct; is above and beyond the real or imaginary boundaries which ordinarily divide men in the discussion of public affairs. It is the preservation, unsullied and unbroken, of the fabric of honest legislation and administration, with which we are concerned. Twice the people have decided this issue against their would-be masters—in 1882 and in 1890—and we confidently believe that they will thus vindicate themselves and maintain their rights in 1902.

The Rising Tide of Revolt.

You will pardon reference to the fact that in my speech of acceptance in 1890, it was pointed out that all history taught the danger of entrusting, even to wise and virtuous men, dictatorship in affairs of state; that in a democratic government absolute power, the temptation to misuse which is ever present, can only be achieved and maintained through a resort to unrepublican methods, the abuse of official privileges and the suppression of the popular will. It was claimed on benalf of the people of Pennsylvania, that they had not willingly chosen the leadership, against a continuance of which they manifested such hopeful unrest; that they submitted thereto under protest, and would surely record their condemnation thereof at the polls. The historical fact with which that campaign for clean politics and honest government concluded, is an inspiration for the present hour. The people of Pennsylvania are forbearing and patient beyond all others, slow to wrath and careful in action; but when there is a moving of the mighty waters of an aroused public sentiment it speedily becomes irresistable.

Integrity of Party Organization.

Political parties may properly divide upon public issues, but there are some questions that are common to all, and one of these is the integrity of party organization. Under our system of government it is of vital importance that each party should be so organized and controlled that in the event of its success this shall mean the faithful expression of the popular will, to be followed by the redress of public wrongs, the correction of evils of administration, and the enforcement of true principles. Manifestly, this cannot be when the leadership of a party is either corrupt or despotic, and wherein vicious influences are exerted over any considerable number of party workers. The existence of these vices in any party organization must always be condemned by an enlightened public sentiment.

In nearly every great city in this country, from the reign of Tweedism, in New York, which was brought to an end through the dauntless courage and wonderful energy of a great American citizen, Samuel J. Tilden, whose memory must always be revered by the friends of good government, to the recent overturow of a ruinous cabal in the City of the Golden Gate, largely through the righteous co-operation of Republican citizens of San Francisco, this impressive lesson has been taught. Conscienceless political leaders have been sternly admonished that they cannot with impunity continue indefinitely to defy the moral law in the conduct of party organizations and the administration of public affairs. It is the imperative demand of all patriotic men that political organizations shall represent and illustrate the integrity of political faith; that they shall be controlled and directed not by their worst but by their best elements. We must maintain this basic principle or popular government cannot continue. Candidates for public office must be honestly selected, without undue influence or the use of corrupt means to defeat the popular will. There is no abiding place upon American soil for the political auctioneer and his subservient creatures.

The Machine's Defiance of the People.

It is no wonder revolt is in the air in Pennsylvania, when these just sentiments have been so openly derided; when there have been expressions of contempt for the power of the people as against corrupt organization. The historian of our time will scarcely believe the evidence before his own eyes when he reads the shameless declaration made by a political autocrat in Philadelphia, a little while ago. Urging his followers to renewed diligence and zeal, and suggestively holding before all others the way to secure the favor of the boss, he said:

"The cohesive power of the organization is offices. We have ten thousand office holders in this city and they are all ours. Under the present administration no man can get an office unless he is loyal to the organization. Only today the organization voted forty thousand dollars for tax receipts. How could we do that if we did not have the office holders? If you want an office or preferment in political life you will have to get it through the organization. The office holders are the backbone of the organization."

Under such a debased code of political ethics, government in this country, which the immortal Lincoln declared, upon the hallowed field of Gettysburg, should be "of the people, for the people and by the people," would be supplanted by the political boss, with government of office-holders, for office-holders and by office-holders. This is the Alpha and Omega of his political creed. With this as his motto, he lives, bargains, trades and thrives. His influence over administrative officers and in the halls of legislation is hostile to the interests of the people, corrupt and debasing to the last degree. He is the willing yet always thrifty servant of monopoly, the well-paid lobbyist to whose account may be charged the defeat of many measures demanded by the people, and the success of others solely desired by those caring nothing for the public welfare.

How Official Power Is Abused.

It is through the utilization of a debauched party organization and its subsidized representatives, that city councils and legislatures have become the scene of iniquitous performances never conceived in other days, when the law-making power was not thus under the iron heel of the odious political boss. The citizens of our afflicted state will recall many struggles to secure needful and just legislation. It required tremendous effort, in the face of the most aggravating obstacles, to procure even a measure of justice for long-suffering oil producers; to abolish useless and costly offices; and the enactment of a new ballot law, which is only the beginning of what must be done in this direction. In every way possible, members of the legislature have been annoyed, held up and pursued by this malign power, always determined to promote selfish interests.

Facts might be cited in connection with appropriation bills almost beyond belief. So gross have these offenses become, there is a just demand for some legal restriction or regulation concerning this matter, making it a penal offense to influence legislators in the manner now practiced at Harrisburg. The very best members of the legislature are at times powerless to carry out the will of their constituents, unless they consent, in violence of their consciences, to arrangements and deals with corrupt men who are nothing less than public pirates. During the past 20 years reform measures have only been enacted by the courageous union of independent Republicans and Democrats, after desperate conflicts with the powers of evil.

The Battle For An Honest Ballot.

My distinguished colleague, our worthy candidate for the office of lieutenant governor, Mr. Guthrie, will doubtless speak to you with clearness and effectiveness upon the subject with which his name has been long and honorably identified. He has been a host in himself in the battles for honest elections, and in the present contest his influence will be felt amongst all classes of our people in favor of the complete carrying out of this long needed reform. I merely desire to call your attention to the fact that in 1891, in my official capacity as the state executive, I addressed the law-making body as follows:

"The constitution requires that all elections shall be free and equal, but such elections are not secured by existing laws. Nor is our ballot secret. Fierce political conflicts between parties have given birth, here as elsewhere, to many phases of corruption, to the use of money by rich candidates, to fraudulent registration, to intimidation by corporations and by large employers of labor, to false counting, and to marked, altered and suppressed ballots. These contests have revealed the existence of a purchasable element in our midst, subject to all forms of political debauchery. A great popular movement for ballot reform has set in, and 15 states of the Union have already responded to it. All political parties in Pennsylvania have made open profession in favor of securing the most perfect attainable expression of the public will, and the only question that we now deal with concerns the most expeditious and efficient method of its accomplishment. The Australian system is the best agency yet devised for purifying elections. It is neither an untested election experiment nor a questionable expedient. Upward of 85,000,000 of people conduct their elections by its machinery. It is not the method of any one country or people, but finds a home wherever a free and accurate expression of the public will is desired. Ballot reform offers not only free and pure elections, but free nominations. I will heartily favor any well considered legislation which will secure these or any portion of these results."

The Australian system was not adopted. In its stead an imperfect ballot law was passed and accepted by the friends of ballot reform as at least giving the advantages of a uniform and official ballot. It was believed that perfected legislation would be promptly enacted, but the political machine has stood between the people and ballot reform and rendered all appeals for a more perfect system futile. Yet, although the senior senator from Pennsylvania, to whose autocratic will legislators have been subservient, a little while ago publicly declared that if the organization of his party failed to fulfill its own repeated promise to secure honest and effective ballot reform, it would "sink finally into merited infamy," the pledge was deliberately broken, by command of the organization itself.

How the Farmer Is Oppressed.

Upon no class of our citizens has the evil of political machine domination borne more oppressively than upon the farmer. Without detracting from the importance of other pursuits and occupations, we may observe that the tiller of the soil always stands at the front, the ever faithful mainstay of the industrial world. It is a significant fact that in our state the general course of legislation, under the direction of the baleful influences to which we have referred, has been towards building up all forms of monopoly at the expense of agriculture. The farmer has been taxed greatly in excess of his just proportion for the support of government. In some localities the possession of land has become a burden instead of a source of profit. The demand for relief has been denied. The appeals of the agricultural interests, through the formal action of a great number of Farmers' Alliances, and the earnest representation of facts in the columns of rural journals, have all been in vain. Permit me to repeat and emphasize what I said upon this subject to the law-making body in my annual message in 1895:

"The inequality of our tax laws still continues. I have suggested on two occasions a more equal distribution of the burdens of taxation. Taxation to be just should be distributed as nearly as possible on all alike, and should be even as practicable upon all classes of property. In our state, values chiefly constitute the basis of taxation, the value of real estate and the value of personal property. Nearly all the revenues of cities, towns, boroughs and counties, school and road tax, are derived from values as a basis of taxation. If the two forms of property, real and personal, are equal in value, under a just system they should equally bear the burdens of taxation. Real property, comprising the farms and homes of our fellow citizens, is appraised at two billions of dollars for tax purposes, and personal property, in which is classed all property not real, is in excess of this appraised value of real estate. The whole amount realized for all purposes is approximately $40,000,000, of which real property pays about $30,000,000 and personal property $10,000,000. Appreciating the principle that taxation should be laid with some regard to the encouragement and diversification of industry, and believing that in our state this idea has been kept constantly to the front, nevertheless, I am of the opinion that real estate has undoubtedly borne the burden of the day in taxation. In order to promote and encourage the industries of the commonwealth and to invite capital and enterprise, real estate, especially in the form of farms, has become so depressed as to need relief in a more equal distribution of taxation. There is no disposition nor desire to pursue or oppress any form of property. The injustice of our system must be admitted by any searcher after truth, who would distribute equally the burdens of government. So long as we continue raising our revenues upon the basis of values, the injustice of compelling a value in land to be taxed beyond a value in personal property, is heavily felt by many of our fellow citizens."

Promises Made to Be Broken.

Notwithstanding all their many sins of omission and commission, the men who have made Pennsylvania's politics a byword and reproach, have always been profuse in their declarations of a desire to promote the public welfare. They are always promising to do what is right and then as steadily doing what is wrong; giving the promise to the ear and breaking it to the hope. At times the audacity of the machine forces have been without a parallel in the political history of this or of any other state. It will be recalled that in the Republican state convention of 1895, the same declarations being substantially repeated, the following year, it was said:

"We decry the growing use of money in politics, and the corporate control of legislatures, municipal councils and political primaries, and demand the enforcement of the laws to correct such abuses.

"We earnestly insist upon a reform of civil service which will prevent the enslavement of public officers and employes and the compelling of those appointed to preserve the peace to confine themselves to their duty, which will insure absolute freedom and fairness in bestowing state and county and municipal contracts, and will punish any form of favoritism in granting them; which will forbid the grant of exclusive franchises to deal in public necessities, comforts, conveyances and sanitary requirements; and will insure the recognition of ability and fidelity in the public service, keeping service to the country forever foremost, when accompanied by ability and fitness.

"We demand that public offices shall be for public benefit and the term of subordinate positions shall be during good behavior. No public employe or officer should be permitted to influence primaries or elections, nor upon any pretense be assessed upon his salary and all unnecessary positions and salaries should be abolished and expenditures and taxation reduced. There should be uniform valuation of property for public purposes, corporations enjoying public privileges should pay for them, and schools should be divorced from politics and kept absolutely free from political influence and control."

The Record That Condemns.

Everyone of these pledges has been systematically violated, in accordance with the derisive enthusiasm with which they were received by the men who went through the farce of making such manifestly insincere declarations.

The betrayal of public interests never was so shameless as during the last two sessions of the legislature. There never was such a corrupt use of money, so much legislative debauchery, so little effort made to correct crying abuses and to purify the public service. Favored contractors have reveled in fat things, dividing their ill-gotten gains with powerful political and official patrons. Valuable public franchises have been appropriated without compensatory returns to municipalities or the state. Debauchery of the ballot, at primary and general elections, never was so flagrant and widespread. And now it is sought to evade all these burning questions, and to turn the people's minds away from the consideration of the crushing record. This self-condemnatory course will not answer. The incorruptible freemen of the Keystone State are weary of shams; they have had their fill of illusions. They demand the restoration and maintenance of cleanliness, honesty and efficiency in all departments of local, municipal and state government.

Unparalleled Betrayal of Trust.

The Erie convention adopted a sweeping arraignment of the men who have led in the betrayal of public trust. Therein it is declared that the powers of government have been prostituted to the purpose of public thieves—a scathing denunciation, but one which the facts sadly justify; that constitutional restraints and commands, the sanctity of the law, the obligations of official oaths, and the demands of common honesty have been thrust aside, and methods hitherto unknown substituted to satisfy the greed of public plunderers. That shamelessly and openly the votes of legislators are trafficked in. That the last session of the legislature was admitted to be the most corrupt legislative body ever convened in any state of the union. That the election of a United States senator was accomplished in a carnival of corruption. That the session closed with a franchise theft that shocked the moral sense of the whole country.

For these crimes against political decency and official honor, this odious machine organization is indicted. To aid in the abolition of all these evils the effective co-operation of honest men of all parties and all organizations sincerely intent upon the reformation of public affairs, is earnestly invited. No partisan advantage or victory is sought and none will be claimed. The call is to all the people for the good of Pennsylvania, the promise being equal and just laws; pure, honest and economical administration.

An Appeal to Civic Conscience.

The issues of the campaign are therefore clearly defined. He who runs may read them. During the past four years they have been discussed in every part of the state. The time is at hand when the record must be passed upon. The deplorable facts recited and the history of public affairs in Pennsylvania, for many years, teach one impressive lesson. It has been shown over and over again that selfish, corrupt and tyrannical misrule debases citizenship, degrades the state and defies correction. It can only be overthrown when under the spur of an aroused public conscience the people intelligently and vigorously unite for the redemption of government and the restoration and maintenance of their just rights. The unit of power, the unawed, unbribed and self-controlled citizen, is the hope and sheet anchor of the nation. To him we once more confidently submit our cause; to his sense of civic duty we trustfully make our appeal. Fidelity to the true principles of popular government must result in vindication of the steadfast friends of honest administration of every public trust.

Upon such a cause we may reverently ask the blessing of the God of justice and mercy and truth. To its triumphant vindication, like the patriot fathers of other days, we may fittingly pledge our noblest efforts, our unfaltering devotion.

Mr. Guthrie's speech was a characteristic deliverance on ballot reform and the urgent need of the purification of all departments of the state government.

Mr. Nolan responded to the address of notification briefly but earnestly, promising if elected to administer the duties of the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs with fidelity and impartiality.

Penrose will have a harder fight to secure re-election than Quay. An earnest contest in every fairly divided legislative district will result in a largely increased anti-machine representation in both house and senate. Keep this important matter before the voters. Pennsylvania should have at least one honest and capable member of the national senate. Penrose has been a misfit and discredit to his own party.

The Man of the House.

Stranger—Is the man of the house in?

Servant—Yes; but the woman of the house won't let him come out.—New York Weekly.

Education is not in extensive apparatus and vast libraries, but in the touch of life upon life.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The School Law About Children.

The new law, which was approved July 10, 1901, supersedes the acts of 1892 and 1897. It requires every parent or guardian to send all children between six and sixteen years to a school where the common English branches are taught during the entire term said school shall be open, though the school directors may reduce the requirements to only seventy per cent. if they see fit. Pupils may be excused on account of mental, physical or other urgent reasons, acceptable to the board; or pupils between thirteen and sixteen who can read and write the English language intelligently are exempt from the operation of the law, provided they are regularly engaged in some useful employment or service. Another provision is that in case there be no public school in session within two miles, by the nearest traveled road, of any person within the school district, he or she shall not be liable to the provisions of this act.

The new law provides fines not only for the neglecting person in parental relation, but also for teachers, school directors and others who fail to comply with its provisions. The law, in fact, is so comprehensive and so important that interested persons should at once make themselves acquainted with its provisions. Copies may be obtained by addressing the secretary of the commonwealth, W. W. Griest, Harrisburg., Pa.

In Relation to Free Delivery.

The following is an excerpt from a recent ruling of the Postmaster General in regard to the rural free delivery service.

"Whoever shall hereafter willfully or maliciously injure, tear down or destroy any letter box or other receptacle established by order of the Postmaster General or approved or designated by him for the receipt or delivery ot mail matter on any Rural Free Delivery route, or shall break open the same, or willfully or maliciously injure, deface or destroy any mail matter deposited therein, or shall wilifully take or steal such matter from or out of such letter box or other receptacle or shall willfully aid or assist in any of the aforementioned offenses, shall for every such offense be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than three years.

Each box must be erected by the roadside, so that the carrier can easily obtain access to it without dismounting from his vehicle. The same box must not be used for more than one family, except in the case of near relatives or those residing in the same house.

Wooden boxes are not permitted by the department and the carrier can ignore them if he sees fit to do so. If the patron shows no inclination to put up a metal box after a reasonable time the wooden box will not be recognized.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office Sept. 16, 1902. Persons calling for these letters will please say "that they were advertised Sept. 2, 1902":

Miss Leonora Ash, Mrs. Amanda Shusk, Mr. Clark Tittle, F. D. Kuser, Miss Marie Wheeler.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

J. C. BROWN, P. M.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Albert C. Achenbach, late of Orange Township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Albert C. Achenbach, late of Orange township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Oscar Achenbach, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay. OSCAR ACHENBACH,

CLINTON HERRING, Attorney. Administrator. 8-7 6t.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Lucinda Seesholtz, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Lucinda Seesholtz late of the town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbi, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Andrew L. Fritz, resident of said town, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. ANDREW L. FRITZ.

8-28 6t. Executor.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Lockard's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office in Wirt's Building,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Will be in Orangeville Wednesday of each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over B. A. Gidding's Clothing Store, Bloomsburg, Pa
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office:—Wirt building, over Alexander Bros. 11-16-99

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
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Penn'a. Phila.....	400,000	3,825,140	1,419,5
Queen, of N. Y....	500,000	3,538,915	1,021,60
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	426,70
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,364,72

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Oct. 31, 1901. tf

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REGULAR COURT.

The September Term Attracts Only Small Attendance.-Not Much Business.

The regular September term of court convened on Monday at ten o'clock, with Hon. R. R. Little and Associates Fox and Kurtz on the bench.

Peter F. Karshner sworn as foreman of Grand Jury.

William Tilley appointed constable to wait upon Grand Jury.

Road in Millville and Greenwood townships. Order and opinion of Court filed. Confirmation absolute stricken off. Order to re-viewers to issue.

Report of re-viewers against road in Montour township, near George C. Mourey's. Confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers against road in Scott township, near M. J. Ohl's. Confirmed nisi.

Amended report of re-viewers against road in Bloomsburg and Scott township, near River bridge. Confirmed nisi.

Boyd F. Maize and W. E. Elmes sworn and admitted as members of Columbia County Bar.

Estate of Samuel Miller. Order of sale granted.

Report of inspectors of county bridge in Cleveland township, over Musser's Run, Hower bridge in Franklin township, and Vannatta bridge in Jackson and Pine townships, approved.

Estate of Philip Wilson. Return of sale confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers in favor of county bridge over Little Roaringcreek, near Ed. Hummel's, between Columbia and Northumberland Counties. Confirmed nisi.

Petition of Francis Richard for appointment of guardian for Sarah Richard. Hearing fixed for September 13, 1902, at one o'clock p. m.

Report of viewers in favor of county bridge in Madison township, near house of Jacob E. Wintersteen. Confirmed nisi.

Report of re-viewers in favor of road in Roaringcreek township, near Philip Blass'. Confirmed nisi.

Estate of Margaret Ludwig. Auditor's report confirmed nisi.

C. B. Johnson appointed Supervisor of Greenwood township.

Estate of G. W. Billman. Return of sale confirmed nisi.

Estate of Mary A. Kamerzel. Auditor's report confirmed nisi.

Estate of Samuel Rhinard. Return of sale confirmed nisi.

Bridge over Parson's Run, near hotel of James R. Bibby, in Catawissa township. Report of viewers confirmed absolute.

Bridge over Foundry Run, near hotel of J. W. Adams, in Catawissa township. Report of viewers confirmed absolute.

Report of viewers in favor of road in Greenwood township, near Jacob Derr's. Confirmed absolute.

F. P. Davis appointed guardian of Harvey Davis, minor child of Joseph P. Davis.

Estate of B. F. Edgar. Auditor's report confirmed nisi.

N. J. Englehart appointed guardian of Alveretta and J. C. Burlingame, minor children of Ellen Burlingame.

Report of viewers in favor of bridge over Zehner's Hollow in Briarcreek township, near Alfred Smith's. Confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers in favor of county bridge in Briarcreek township, over Zehner's Hollow. Confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers against a road in Mifflin township, near Samuel Nuss'. Confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers in favor of county bridge over Green Creek in Jackson township. Confirmed nisi.

Estate of Abram Lockard. Report of sale confirmed nisi.

Estate of Robert Potter. Petition of Sarah J. Potter, guardian, for allowance. Granted.

Petition of W. C. Johnson, guardian of F. Fred Eves, for discharge. Granted.

Estate of F. N. Turner. Return of sale confirmed nisi.

Petition of Ranger Hose Company, No. 2, of Berwick, for charter. Granted.

Widow's appraisements confirmed nisi.

Register's accounts confirmed nisi.

In the case of John W Nuss vs. Charles Gearhart, over the ownership of a horse, buggy, harness, etc., the hearing was held in open court. Rule discharged as to horse and harness, but made absolute as to other articles.

Commonwealth vs. Peter Yonkesi. Surety of the peace. Defendant discharged and prosecutor Peter Maronkewicz sentenced to stand committed until costs are paid.

Commonwealth vs. Archie Lundy. Charge, larceny. Not a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Silas Mosteller. Charge f. and b. Not a true bill, and prosecutor, Dora Decker, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Dawson. Charge f. and b. Not a true bill, and prosecutor, Wilda Shoemaker, to pay the costs.

Peter Swatski and Joseph Lutinsis sworn as interpreters.

Irvin DeWalt was tried and found guilty of f. and b. and was given the usual sentence, and to give bond in the sum of $150 to Benton Poor District.

James Barret, found guilty of f. and b., was given usual sentence and required to give $150 bond to Centralia Poor District.

James Brennan, against whom a true bill was returned for assault and battery, and whose case was called for trial, failed to appear, hence a bench warrant was issued for him.

Grand Jury made the following returns:

Commonwealth vs. Charles Withcavitch. Charge, assault and battery. A true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Withcavitch. Charge, assault and battery. A true bill.

Frank Oaleski sworn and admitted as a citizen of the United States.

Commonwealth vs. Milton Faust. On trial. Jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Prosecutor, Edward Sober, and defendant, Milton Faust to each pay one-half the costs. Sentenced accordingly.

Commonwealth vs. Long Balschi. Charge, Larceny. Not a true bill.

Court sentenced prosecutor, Michael Kulie, to pay costs of prosecution, etc.

Commonwealth vs. George Zaninski. Charge assault and battery. Not a true bill.

Court imposed the usual sentence as to costs on prosecutor, John Swatski.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Moore. Charge, larceny. A true bill. Defendant entered plea of not guilty but afterwards withdrew it and entered plea of guilty.

Court sentenced defendant Daniel Moore to pay a fine of $100 and to undergo an imprisonment of one year at hard labor in the Eastern Penitentiary.

C. W. Creveling appointed guardian of Ernest I., Henry R., Hester M., Myron I., Ralph M., Stanley L. and Mary Creasy, minor children of Margaret A. Creasy. Bond approved.

Emanuel Levan appointed tax collector of Conyngham township.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Seduski. Charge, f. and b. Not a true bill. Prosecutor, Louis Volley, to pay costs. Court sentenced Lewis Volley to pay costs, etc.

Commonwealth vs. H. F. Smith. Charge, perjury. Bill ignored. County to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Lewis Volley. Charge, perjury. Bill ignored. County to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Jeremiah Snyder, County treasurer. Embezzlement. This case was called on Tuesday but owing to the illness of the defendant, and his absence from court, it was not taken up until Wednesday morning. The prosecution opened the case by calling prothonotary W. H. Henrie, who read the auditors' report, setting forth the amount of moneys paid over to the several townships, and the treasurer's commission.

W. B. Allen, deputy treasurer, was sworn and offered in evidence the treasurer's license book, in which is recorded the license money paid over to the State, County and Townships. According to their book, Snyder on the eighth day of last May, paid to his Counsel, Fred Ikeler and C. A. Small, the license money withheld amounting to $1023.

E. F. Carpenter, treasurer of the Town of Bloomsburg, testified to having received $222 from treasurer Snyder, this amount being what he had withheld as his commission on license money.

E. J. Flynn, solicitor for Centralia Borough, was called, and stated that in May of 1901, he interviewed Treasurer Snyder in relation to the money due the Borough. Snyder told him that he was in communication with other County Treasurers, and was not ready to pay over the money. He then, upon instructions from the Borough instituted suit to recover damages. The matter he said is still pending. Mr. Flynn further stated that he had written to C. A. Kleim, the then deputy treasurer, and had received an answer from Mr. Kleim, saying that he would call Mr. Snyder's attention to the matter the first time he came to town. This letter, together with two others from William Krickbaum to Mr. Flynn, were offered in evidence.

C. A. Kleim was the last witness for the prosecution. He stated that during his services as deputy treasurer from 1900 to 1901, E. J. Flinn had appeared in the office and asked for the money. He said he called Mr. Snyder's attention to the decision of the Superior court touching upon the matter, and that Mr. Snyder had said he guessed he would let it go to trial.

Mr. Snyder took the stand in his own defense. He denied any criminal intention. He had heard of the Superior court decision and had turned the money over into the hands of his attorneys. Later, however, he heard that the matter had been decided the other way.

Four witnesses, C. E. Randall, Charles Miller, George Yeager and William Yeager, attested to the honesty and integrity of the defendant, after which argument was made by Fred Ikeler for the defendant. The charge by the court was brief and the jury retired with the case. They deliberated less than half an hour, and returned a verdict of not guilty Thursday morning.

Sheriff Daniel Knorr acknowledged the following deeds in open court:

Daniel Knorr, sheriff, to C. W. Harder, land in Catawissa township.

Daniel Knorr, sheriff, to Mary E. Pursel, land in Bloomsburg.

Daniel Knorr, sheriff, to D. W. Rarig, land in Roaring Creek.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT NARROWLY ESCAPES DEATH.

President Roosevelt had a very narrow escape from certain instant death yesterday morning. While on his way from the residence of ex-Senator Davis to the railway station in Lenox, Mass. the carriage in which he was riding was crashed into by a trolley car running at thirty miles an hour. The vehicle was violently overturned and the President was bruised and suffered abrasions of the face. William Craig, a government detective was thrown beneath the wheels of the car and killed; Governor Crane and Congressman Lawrence were considerably bruised; George Cortelyou, secretary to the President was shocked to unconsciousness and the driver D. J. Pratt, was injured fatally. The party preceded on its route and the President spoke at several towns, but the meetings were all of a very quiet nature, word having been sent ahead that there should be no cheering. The narrow margin by which the President escaped is shown by the fact that the carriage was literally smashed to pieces.

ST. MARY'S MISSION.

A committee from St. Mary's Mission in Berwick spent Tuesday evening in town, and met in session with the vestry of St. Paul's Church to discuss the interests of this new mission. Among the committee were Louis J. Townsend, Messrs. Field, Weller, Russell, and others. They realize that now is the time to establish the Episcopal Church in Berwick, and are making strong efforts toward that end. There are about sixty-five people in Berwick who were attendants at Episcopal services, and nearly forty communicants. This is certainly a good nucleus to start with. Plans have been made, and $1500 is needed to complete a building on the church lot. One thousand dollars have already been secured, and the remaining $500 has been promised by the Bishop, so that it is likely that work will soon begin on a mission building.

Boyd Maize was admitted to practice law in Court on Monday last. His qualifications for a successful attorney are numerous and excellent and his preparation is far better than the average young lawyer enjoys. He graduated at Yale Law school two years ago, but the laws of Pennsylvania and the rules of Columbia County court required that he should pursue his studies in the office of a practicing attorney for a certain length of time before admission and this he has been doing in the office of his father. He is a graduate of the High School and the Normal School, and spent several years in teaching before he began the study of law. We wish him success in his chosen profession.

G. A. R. Notes.

Post commanders are invited to give notice at the next meeting of their posts that the reunion of soldiers of the Fifth Army Corps will be greatly facilitated if each one who has engaged to attend the 36th annual encampment, will send his name, company, regiment, and home address and much more important than these, if possible, his address in Washington, to W. Howard Gibson, Chairman of the Fifth Corps Reunion Committee, Washington, D. C.; the information will be recorded and in readiness for reference on arrival of the veterans.

Spaun's 20 Cent Show Coming.

Byron Spanu's Big 20 cent show which comes here for all next week, on the lot near Town Hall, comes very highly recommended by the press in Danville where the show is this week playing to packed houses nightly. The company is made up of funny comedians, sweet singers, clever dancers and sensational aerial acts, and is a laugh from start to finish. The prices are popular, being children 10 cents, adults 20 cents. Remember Monday evening next.

BLOOMSBURG'S GREATEST EVENT.

[Continued from first page.]

J. Saltzer made a nice showing of pianos. Several of the best makes were exhibited, the sweet tones of which were demonstrated by his son Blaine, as the procession moved along.

The Morning *Press* proprietors, Messrs Eyerly and Vanderslice, took advantage of the opportunity to bring their sheet before the people. This float was ingenious in design and consisted of a large telescope and four little Brownie characters.

Moyer Bros. were represented by two floats, one showing the various ointments which they manufacture, and the other advertising the extensive line of paints, which can always be had in any quantity at this well known store.

J. F. Tooley & Co., grocers, of which Lawrence Tooley is the hustling and energetic manager, contributed largely to the beauty of the pageant with two cleverly devised floats. The first was fitted with an immense umbrella, sheltering a number of little folks, advertising their biscuits and various kinds of bread. The float made a very pleasing appearance. The other one was illustrative of H. J. Heinz & Co's. famous pickles, any one of the "fifty-seven varieties" can be had at Tooley's. At each corner of the float there was a girl all holding large pickles, while miniature cucumbers were distributed from the float as the procession passed.

J. L. Dillon's float was truly a thing of beauty, and called forth general applause. Palms and plants were used to excellent advantage and hundreds of blushing flowers displayed their glory from an artistic arrangement. The float was drawn by six horses each horse led by a guard costumed in white, with red caps. As the vehicle passed the reviewing stand, Governor Stone joined in the applause.

The White Milling Company's float was drawn by four white horses and elicted much favorable comment.

R. E. Hartman, the progressive dry goods merchant, advertised his large and varied line of goods with a float containing two large oval shaped white bodied signs nicely lettered in black.

Another float which was well planned and which required considerable skill to prepare was that of the Columbia County Agricultural Society. A clown followed behind and called attention to the coming exhibition, which commences on Oct. 7th.

The merit and worth of the groceries and provisions they handle were effectively brought out by the L. T. Sharpless Company. Their float was a neat and attractive one. They made a liberal distribution of good sized packages of cereals.

Harman & Hassert had a large pattern in the parade, cleverly illustrating the kind of work done by this well known firm.

A launch manufactured by Brower & Glover, one of the recent industries, was an interesting feature of the parade. In one end of it was seated Mr. Brower with a hook and line in the act of landing a member of the finny tribe. The idea was decidedly unique.

The Bloomsburg Car Manufacturing Company made a very creditable showing of their work, illustrating the industrial life of the town.

The H. G. Supplee Department Store was represented by the Buckhorn Cornet Band. The members were seated in a large band wagon and discoursed pleasing music all along the line.

The Atlantic Refining Company's oil wagon, very elaborately decorated, was in the parade.

Harvey Creveling was in the line with an antiquity in the shape of a wagon made for Henry Creveling in 1796. A large placard was employed to make known the date of its manufacture.

Gomer Thomas, the music dealer, made a gratifying showing of musical merchandise. He had two floats in the procession.

W. F. Slagle called attention to his complete line of farm implements.

The D. Lowenberg Clothing House had a very tasty float in the parade. It was altogether fitting that this firm should be represented as it is the oldest clothing store in town

John F. Hidlay was in the parade with a nice float. He is engaged in the grocery business.

The parade was easily the largest as well as the best ever seen in this section of Pennsylvania and exceeded the most sanguine hopes of the Centennial Committee. On every hand were heard rapturous expressions of commendation.

FIREWORKS.

The pyrotechnic display in the evening was witnessed by thousands of people from every available point. They were the best ever shown here. No little trouble was caused by the fact that they arrived several days beforehand and the special committee having the matter in charge, C. W. Funston, J. G. Wellls and D. J. Tasker, were unable to find any place to store them on account of insurance, and so had to procure a tent and store them on the cinder tip. Some of the set pieces were wet by the rain on Thursday noon, and did not go off satisfactorily, but there was enough of them that were good, and it was much admired by the crowds. A full list of the pieces was printed in a recent issue.

Ladies' Suits.

We are ready with the new styles, and with a variety of garments unequaled in our county. These Suits are made to our order and are different from other merchants' goods. A few of the finer garments have been sold already, but you will never miss them for the variety is large.

Price $5.00 to $25.00.

Dress Skirts.

The new Dress Skirts and Walking Skirts are here in good variety. The points we boast about are the fit and hang of our skirts. The price as low or lower than others.

Walking Skirts $3.95 to $10.00
Dress Skirts $3.95 to $12.50.

Waistings.

This heading now includes almost everything a lady buys for a separate waist. We are showing large selections of the new styles in Wool Waistings and in Outing Flannels and Flannelettes.

Wool Waistings 25c to 75c.

Cotton Waistings 8c to 25c.

Reduced Goods.

$1.25 Counterpanes 95c.
$1.00 Counterpanes 75c.
19c. Ladies' Vests 2 for 25c.
12½c. Percales, short lengths, 9½ cents yard.
12½c. Lawns 6½c. yard.
$1.50 Shirt Waists $1.00.
$1.50 Night Dresses $1.00.

R. E. Hartman,
SUCCESSOR TO
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY.

This was firemen's day, and the visiting companies began to arrive on early trains. They were met at the stations by their hosts and escorted to the several hose houses. Meal tickets were handed to all the visitors on their arrival, by the committee consisting of Profs. Wilbur, Sutliff and Seeley, and W. H. Housel. The following visiting companies were here: Friendship of Danville; Reliance of Berwick; Lape Hose Co. Nanticoke; No. 3 Hose Co. Plymouth; Hook and Ladder Co. Northumberland with band; Washington Hose Co. Danville, with band; Mowrey of Nanticoke; Eagle Hose Co. Pittston; Continental Hose Co. Danville; Lewisburg Fire Department; Rangers of Berwick with band; Reliance of Berwick with two drum corps; Good Will of Danville. The following bands were in line: Bloomsburg, Berwick, Catawissa, Buck Horn, Northumberland, Danville, Lime Ridge, and three drum corps. It was the finest firemen's parade ever seen in Bloomsburg. The line of the procession was formed as published last week.

The Northumberland firemen had with them a hand fire engine 106 years old, which was drawn on a wagon. Standing by it were several veterans who had been members of the company and helped to man the brakes in the machine's younger days.

Immediately after the parade the Drill Corps of Eagle Hose Co. of Pittston gave an exhibition drill in Market Square and were greeted with loud applause. It was one of the most pleasing features of the day. They were awarded a special prise of $25.

Then followed the hose contest which was participated in by Eagle, Reliance, and Mowrey companies. Eagle won with Reliance second, the prizes being $20 and $10 respectively. The Reliance also carried away the prize of $25 for the largest number of men in line having 105. The entire parade passed off without a hitch, so well were all the plans laid by that veteran fireman W. H. Gilmore, Chief Marshal, and his aids.

BASE BALL.

The base ball games on the Normal field were attended by immense crowds both days and the fund will receive a handsome contribution from this source. Messrs McKelvy, Aldinger, and Eyer had this branch of the entertainment in charge, and the result shows their efficiency. The first day's game between the Cuban Giants and Berwick resulted in a score of 4 to 5 in favor of the Giants, and on the second day the same team won over Danville by a score of 9 to 4.

One of the decorators who had been in the business for thirteen years says that he never saw a celebration so well arranged and so successful in every way, and this was the expression on every hand. Bloomsburg has every reason to feel proud of herself.

Succumbed After a Painful Illness.

After an illness of many months, Mrs. Martha Polen Seesholtz, the estimable wife of Mayor I. H. Seesholtz, died at her home in Catawissa Saturday night. Several times during the past six weeks her death had been momentarily expected, but each time she rallied. Saturday afternoon there was a perceptible change for the worse in her condition and at midnight she passed away. Mr. Seesholtz and one daughter, Miss Sara, are left to mourn the loss of a good wife and kind mother. The funeral occurred Tuesday afternoon. Services were conducted by Rev. G. H. Hemingway of the Presbyterian church. A number of friends from this town attended the obsequies.

Mrs. Seesholtz came to Bloomsburg in 1872 to accept the position of director of the Music Department of the Normal School, and remained there several years. She was an accomplished musician, and graduate of a Conservatory. Her life was a useful one, and the church and social circles will greatly miss her. She was a member of the Wednesday Club of this town, and her death is the first of its membership.

Centennial Souvenir Book.

There has been prepared at this office a souvenir book of Bloomsburg and vicinity, containing 48 fine half tone pictures. It contains public buildings, churches, schools, streets, streams, drives, scenes at Central, Orangeville, Briarcreek, Catawissa, Grassmere Park, and other points. Many of them were sold last week, and the balance will be sold out while they last at 25 cents. Do you want one? Buy it now. Cash must accompany all orders by mail. tf

McIntyre Association.

The annual reunion of the McIntyre Association will be held at the McIntyre Church, Catawissa township, Pa. on Saturday Sept. 6th, 1902, at ten o'clock a. m. Should the weather be stormy on that day, the reunion will be held the following Saturday. Dr. Ezra Yocum, Presiding Elder of the Harrisburg District, of the M. E. Church, one of the decendants of Joseph McIntyre, will deliver the anniversary address at 10.30 a. m.

Rosemont Cemetery Company.

The stockholders of Rosemont Cemetery Company met at the office of John G. Freeze Esq. on Monday and elected a Board of managers as follows: John G. Freeze, J. K. Grotz, J. J. Brown, C. A. Kleim, C. S. Furman, R. R. Little, W. E. Rinker, Frank Ikeler, S. F. Peacock, W. R. Ringrose, W. O. Holmes. The latter was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John Wolf. The new board will probably organize on Monday.